

JUST ARRIVED
A SMALL SHIPMENT
OF
JOHN COTTON'S
'SMOKING
MIXTURE'
NOS. 1 & 2 MEDIUM
\$1. per 4 oz tin
LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.

The China Mail.

CORONA
The Standard Typewriter
Fitted with either Pica or Elite
Type. Complete typewriter in
traveling case.
\$80.
ALEX. ROSS & CO.
Phone 2457.

ESTABLISHED 1843
July 16, 1919, Temperature 78 Rainfall 0.00 inch. Humidity 91. July 16, 1918, Temperature 83

No. 17,517. 號六十月七年九十壹百九千壹 HONGKONG, WEDNESDAY, JULY 16, 1919. 日九十月六年八國民華中 PRICE \$3.00 Per Month

BUSINESS NOTICES

W. S. BAILEY & CO., LTD.
ENGINEERS and SHIPBUILDERS,
KOWLOON BAY.
Steam and Motor Vessels,
Steel Building Work of every Description,
Carriage, Forgings, Repairs and Supplies

DRAGON MOTOR CAR CO.
SOLE DISTRIBUTORS FOR THE FAMOUS
GRANDLER
RUBEN
AND
OVERLAND
MOTOR
CARS
BEST CARS IN THE COLONY FOR HIRE.
TELEPHONE 482.
INSPECTION INVITED.

THE BEST PREVENTATIVE OF
INFECTIOUS AND CONTAGIOUS DISEASES
IS
**WATSON'S
HYGIENOL**
A HIGHLY CONCENTRATED AND PERFECTLY SAFE
DISINFECTANT.
SOLD ONLY BY
A. S. WATSON & CO., LTD.,
TELEPHONE No. 16.

We Suggest:
**BRINSMEAD
CHAPPELL,
ESTAY
CHALLEN**
For
Supreme
Tone and
Quality.
ROBINSON'S

THE HONGKONG ROPE MANUFACTURING Co., Ltd.
Established 1883
MANUFACTURERS OF
PURE Manila ROPE
STRAND 3" to 15"
CABLE LAID 5" to 15"
4 STRAND 3" to 10"
Oil Drilling Cables of any size up to 3,000 feet in length
Prices, samples and full particulars will be forwarded on application to
Shewan, Tomes & Co., General Managers

Diss Bros
ALEXANDRA BUILDING, HONGKONG. TEL. No. 2842.

DONNELLY & WHYTE.
WINE MERCHANTS.

TO-DAY'S CABLES.

(Reuter's Service to the China Mail)
KOLCHAK GOVERNMENT.
SEEKS L. O. N. MANDATE.
LONDON, July 10.
A telegram from Paris reports that a formal request by the Kolchak government of Russia has been addressed to the Conference asking for the mandate for the control of the Dardanelles and Bosphorus, as well as a share of the international mandate for Constantinople. It declares that Russia would willingly renounce the protectorate over Armenia.

GERMANS HAVE RATIFIED.
BLOCKADE LIFTED
IMMEDIATELY.
PARIS, July 13.
A German Note declares that the German president has signed the ratification of the treaty with its protocol, also the Rhenish agreement. He hopes the blockade will be raised immediately and the war prisoners returned.

PUTTING IT ACROSS.
PRESIDENT WILSON TELLS THE
AMERICAN PEOPLE.

WASHINGTON, July 10.
President Wilson, interviewed by newspaper correspondents, opined that American troops should stay on the Rhine until Germany had delivered all the materials required under the treaty. Furthermore, the associated Powers should resume trade at the earliest opportunity in order to permit Germany's financial rehabilitation. The United States must generously help the reconstruction of Europe along the lines of a sound basis of credit. The League covenant will be included in every treaty concluded at Versailles.
In the Senate Mr. Wilson presented the German treaty and declared that the League of Nations had become a practical necessity and indispensable to the new world order. Describing the efforts of the Conference to ensure the lasting triumph of freedom and right he said old entanglements and agreements of every kind stood in the way—promises made in the days when might was right—these could not always be honourably disregarded, consequently it was difficult to graft a new order of ideas on the old. Hence some fruits of grafting may be temporarily bitter, but the majority of the Conference sincerely desired to shake off the bad influences of illegitimate and demoralising ambitions, international counsels, and expedients wherefrom the sinister designs of Germany had sprung.

LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

At the meeting to-morrow (Thursday) the Hon. Mr. C. G. Alabaster, O.B.E., will ask the following questions:
1. With reference to the report of the Committee of the Sanitary Board appointed to consider the question of scavenging, is the Hon. Director of Public Works correctly reported to have minutes "..... The present system of collection and disposal is economical and with the provision of suitable pier accommodation would be efficient."
2. If so, what steps does the Government propose to take to provide the suitable pier accommodation which would render the present system efficient?
The orders of the day include:
By the Hon. Colonial Secretary—
First reading of a Bill intituled An Ordinance to authorize the Appropriation of a Supplementary Sum of five million four hundred and sixty-six thousand three hundred and twenty-seven dollars and sixty-three cents to defray the charges of the year 1918.
By the Hon. Attorney General—
First reading of a Bill intituled An Ordinance to provide that no person shall reside within the southern portion of the Island of Cheung Chau otherwise known as Dumb-bell Island without the consent of the Governor in Council.
First reading of a Bill intituled An Ordinance to consolidate and amend the law relating to Places of Public Entertainment.
First reading of a Bill intituled An Ordinance to amend the Rating (Special War Rate) Ordinance, 1917.
Second reading of the Bill intituled An Ordinance for the appointment of a Special Custodian of Enemy Interests in China Companies.
Second reading of the Bill intituled An Ordinance for the more effectual protection of marine stores.

EARLIER TELEGRAMS

(Reuter's Service to the China Mail)
THE GREAT COAL DODGE.
MINERS DEPRECATE RAISING
OF PREJUDICE.
LONDON, July 10th.
The following is an official statement of the miners' position regarding the announcement made by Sir A. Geddes in the House of Commons yesterday—
"The miners deny that any justification has been shown for an increase of six shillings per ton. In any case they contend that the Government, which had absolute control of the mines and dictated both to owners and miners the settlement of disputes regarding wages and conditions, is responsible for the result.
The miners deprecate the raising of prejudice against nationalisation, and urge that if the high price of coal proves anything it proves the failure of private ownership plus Government control."

OUR LADS ABROAD.
"PEACE" WHERE THERE IS
NO PEACE.
LONDON, July 10th.
Reuter learns with regard to the British forces overseas, that the Army on the Rhine numbers 200,000 and the Army in France and Flanders 215,000, mainly for salvage work, also to supply lines of communication for the Rhine Army to which it will act as reserve in the event of future hostilities.
There are 15,000 British troops in Italy, including troops for clearing-up purposes, also a battalion forming part of the international garrison at Fiume.
There are under 44,000 British troops, (besides Indian troops) in the Caucasus, with the object of keeping order, pending the establishment of peace conditions.
The recent troubles in Egypt and the troubled state of Asia Minor necessitate the presence of 30,000 men, including 10,000 "Anzacs" in Egypt and Palestine.
The Kurdish disturbances, the recent unrest in the Lower Euphrates district and the unsettled condition of Central Arabia at present necessitate the maintenance of a garrison of 21,000 in Mesopotamia.
The present British garrison in India is 62,000—none too many in view of the trouble on the North-West Frontier and the undercurrent of unrest in India.
There are a certain number of British troops in North Russia. These are gradually being withdrawn.
There are also 8,000 troops garrisoning defended ports abroad, and 1,400 guarding the Trans-Siberian Railway.

IMPERIAL CONSTITUTIONAL REFORM.

LONDON, July 10th.
In the House of Commons, Major O'Neill asked for information regarding the date of the special Imperial Conference to consider the future political inter-relationship of the Empire.
Mr. Bonar Law said that many informal discussions had occurred. These had been valuable.
The desirability of holding the Conference at the earliest possible moment was recognised by all parties, but it was impossible to fix a date.
Mr. A. Hurd asked whether the Government had considered the proposal to hold the Conference at Ottawa.
Mr. Bonar Law said that that had not been suggested at any conference at which he was present, but promised that he would look into it.
Mr. Hurd said that it had been suggested by those in authority.
Mr. Bonar Law replied that he was not aware of it.

ITALIAN RECONSTRUCTION.

Rome, July 10th.
Signor Nitti, expounding the Government programme, said that special taxes would be levied on luxuries; there would also be a graduated tax on war profits.
The Government's financial measures were chiefly aimed at reducing the debt at home and abroad.
The mercantile marine would be developed.
Italy was determined to overcome all her post-war difficulties and renew her wealth by consuming less and producing more.

THE RHINE OCCUPATION.

LONDON, July 10th.
The text of the agreement between the United States, Belgium, the British Empire and Germany, in regard to the military occupation of the Rhine territories, has been issued.
It provides, *inter alia*, for the constitution of a civilian body, entitled the Inter-Allied Rhineland High Commission, which will be the supreme representative of the Allies within the occupied territory.
The Commission will be empowered to issue Ordinances necessary to secure the maintenance of safety and the requirements of the Allied forces.
German Courts will continue to exercise civil and criminal jurisdiction, but anyone accused of offences against the Allied military jurisdiction may be made amenable to Allied military jurisdiction.
The civil administration will remain in the hands of the German authorities.
The High Commission will be empowered to declare a state of siege in any part of or the whole of the occupied territory whenever it thinks necessary, and, on this contingency, the Allied military authorities will have the powers provided in the German Imperial law.

EARLIER TELEGRAMS

(Reuter's Service to the China Mail)
BOLSHEVIST WAR.
BIRMINGHAM, July 10th.
A telegram from Transylvania states that a Hungarian Bolshevik Corps which was withdrawn from the Czecho-slovak Front, have attacked the Rumanians on the Theiss. Fighting continues.

LONDON, July 10th.
Reuter learns that although the position on Admiral Kolchak's front is rather difficult, the spirit of the troops is excellent.
The object of the retreat of the Siberian Army was to enable the finishing of the mobilisation in the interior of Siberia. The majority of the population had retired with the troops.
The Siberian mobilisation had demonstrated the loyalty of the peasantry. Brilliant results were achieved in the Omsk and Irkutsk regions, and the fighting material was procured in the Yeniseisk Province, where Bolsheviks broke out in the spring.
It is regarded probable that the Reds stopped their advance on the line of the Rivers Kuma, Belaya, and Ufa.

FOUR AIRMEN ROASTED ALIVE.

MARSEILLES, July 10th.
A British postal aeroplane crashed to the earth on the flat near Fourtieres, in consequence of the explosion of a petrol tank.
Four aviators were roasted alive. They have not yet been identified.

THE RETURN TRIP OF THE AIR BUS.

New York, July 10th.
The R 34 left Long Island at 11.57 p.m. (New York time) on Wednesday for East Fortune.

MINEOLA, July 10th.
The R 34 started hurriedly, owing to an official report of a storm approaching from the great Lakes.
Tens of thousands of people watched the airship cross New York. Traffic was stopped. There was tumultuous cheering.

LONDON, July 10th.
The Air Ministry announces that the position of the R 34 at 9 a.m. (British summer time) was 40.47 degrees North and 70.50 degrees West.

FRENCH LABOUR UNREST.

PARIS, July 11th.
A Havas message says:—
The French Cabinet discussed, to-day, the question of the threatened 24-hour strike on July 21st, organized by the General Confederation of Labour, to which the railway and postal employees have given their assent.
The Minister of Public Works has sent an appeal warning all employees not yet demobilised that if they abandon their posts they will be handed to the military authorities. Demobilised men will be tried by court-martial.
A meeting of non-Unionist railway workers in Lyons passed a resolution deciding not to strike on July 21st.
COAL MINERS RESUMING WORK.
The central and southern coal miners are resuming work in consequence of the Ministerial arbitration award granting an increase of wages, also a minimum wage for pieceworkers.

FRENCH PROFITEERS.

A Havas message says:—
The French Ministry, concerned with questions affecting food supplies, has decided to take steps towards the urgent reduction of the present high cost of living.
Members of the Chamber of Deputies demand extreme measures for the purpose of coping with profiteers.
A Bill has been laid before the Chamber, rendering speculators guilty of cornering or profiteering manœuvres liable to capital punishment.

LINER HITS BERG.

St. John's, July 10th.
The Allan liner *Grimpin*, with 1,100 persons aboard, struck an iceberg. Her bows were stove in. Two were killed and two injured. She has returned here for repairs.

CRICKET.

LONDON, July 10th.
Somerset beat Derby by ten wickets. Northants beat Sussex by eight wickets. The Lancashire v. Essex match was drawn.

SIX RAD ONES GONE.

LONDON, July 10th.
The British military authorities at Aleppo have banned six of the ringleaders in the recent massacre of the Armenians. The latter have been invited to present renunciation claims in respect of the pillage.

CAN YOU AFFORD THE RISK?

WERE you ever seized with a severe attack of cramp colic or diarrhoea without a bottle of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy in the house? Don't take such risks. A dose will cure you before a doctor could possibly be called, and it never fails even in the most severe and dangerous cases. For sale by All Chemists and storekeepers.

BUSINESS NOTICES

J. T. SHAW.
TAILOR, HABITMAKER
AND
OUTFITTER.
21, HONGKONG HOTEL BUILDING,
HONGKONG.

WE HAVE THE LATEST ENGLISH & AMERICAN
PERIODICALS
ALSO
NEW NOVELS
AND
BUSINESS BOOKS,
ETC., ETC.
BREWER & CO.
TEL. 656. 23, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

**A SPEEDY & SURE CURE
FOR
PRICKLY HEAT.**
Our PRICKLY HEAT LOTION, prepared according to the formula of one of the present day Professors of Tropical Medicine.
Instantly Allays Irritation and Cures after a few applications.
THE PHARMACY, 22, Queen's Road Central.
Tel. 345.

FAIRALL & CO.
LAST FEW DAYS
OF
SUMMER SALE.
DRESSES BLOUSES
HATS SHOES
ALL AT
GREAT BARGAINS,
PHONE 644.

WRIST WATCHES
QUALITY-VARIETY-PERFECTION.
J. ULLMANN & CO.,
QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL (CORNER FLOWER STREET).

統 The Wing On 永安有限公司
辦 球 貨 品
八九一話
UNIVERSAL PROVIDERS
Most up-to-date and Cheapest House in Hongkong.
Address: DES VUEX ROAD AND CONNAUGHT ROAD CENTRAL.
Telephone: Nos. 126 & 128.

G. P. LAMMERT.

AUCTIONEER, APPRAISER
AND SURVEYOR.

Public Auctions.

INTIMATIONS.

G. P. R.
IMPORTS AND EXPORTS DEPT.

NOTICE.

PUBLIC HOLIDAY.

THIS Department will be entirely
CLOSED on SATURDAY the
19th July.C. W. RECKWITH,
Superintendent,
Imports and Exports.
Hongkong, July 15, 1919.G. P. R.
GENERAL RECEPTION, GOVERN-
MENT HOUSE.NO Written Invitations are being
issued for the GENERAL RE-
CEPTION AT GOVERNMENT
HOUSE at 10 P.M. on SATURDAY
19th July.It is requested that those who attend
the reception will bring cards with
their names clearly written thereon.
Hongkong, July 15, 1919.G. P. R.
WITH regard to his previous notice,
the Colonial Secretary begs to
announce that all men who joined His
Majesty's Forces at home or elsewhere,
and who are now in Hongkong, should
send in their names to him without
delay.COLONIAL SECRETARY'S
OFFICE.

Hongkong, July 14, 1919.

HONGKONG HOTEL.

PEACE CELEBRATIONS.

FRIDAY and SATURDAY.
18th and 19th July.SPECIAL TABLE D'HOETE
DINNERS will be served in the
GRILL ROOM and MAIN DINING
ROOM at \$3.50 and \$2.50 per head
respectively.J. H. TAGGART,
Manager.G. P. R.
NOTICE.ALL PERSONS with the exception
of those of Chinese race desiring to
leave the Colony should apply in
person between the hours of 9 a.m. to
1 p.m. and 2 p.m. to 4 p.m. daily at the
PASS OFFICE, Post Office Building.
Applicants will be required to produce
Passports or identification papers. All
persons, with certain exceptions, who
reside in the Colony for more than
7 days are required to register their
names under the REGISTRATION OF
PERSONS ORDINANCE (1916). Forms of
Registration giving the particulars
required may be obtained at the G.P.O.
and at all Police Stations.
The Penalty for non-compliance is a
fine not exceeding \$50.

MUMEYA.

Japanese Photographers.

All kinds of Photographs Work done
in latest styles also Passport Photos.Developing and Printing for
Amateurs a Specialty.No. 8, Queen's Road Central.
Tel. 254.

NOTICES TO CONSIGNEES.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

TOYO KISEN KAISHA

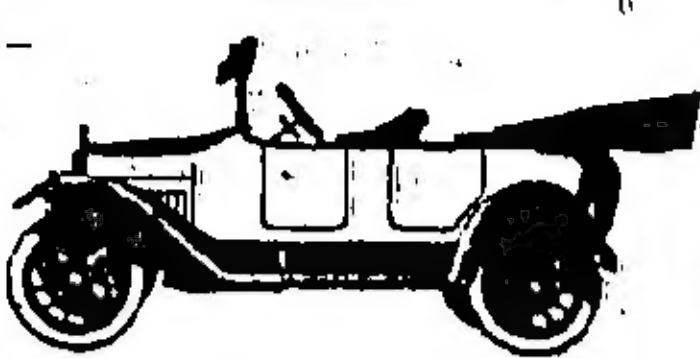
"TENYO MARU"

STEAMER ARRIVED FROM
SAN FRANCISCO, HONOLULU,
JAPAN PORT, Monday
July 14.Consignees of cargo are hereby notified
to present their bills of lading for counter-
signature, and take immediate delivery
from alongside steamer or the Company's
godown, where all cargo impeding im-
mediate discharge will be landed at
consignees' risk.Storage will be assessed on
cargo remaining undelivered on
July 15.All broken, chafed and damaged pack-
ages will be landed into the Company's
Godown, where same will be examined on
Monday, July 21, at 10 a.m.No claims will be recognized after the
goods have left the steamer or godown, and
claims will be entertained if presented
later than three weeks after arrival
of steamer.No Fire Insurance whatever will be
accepted.T. DAICO,
Manager.

Hongkong, July 14, 1919.

INTIMATIONS

METEOR GARAGE

Sole distributors of
MAXWELL CARS.Automobiles for Hire
and for Sale
at reasonable Prices.Phone 2500.
65 Des Voeux Road
Central.The Natural Milk Food for Infants,
Invalids and Nursing Mothers.
We have just received a large consignment.

粉奶牛洲澳

SHIU FUNG TAI & CO.,
Agents for Hongkong and South China.
No. 11, 13, 15, 17, 19, 21, 23, 25, 27, 29, 31, 33, 35, 37, 39, 41, 43, 45, 47, 49, 51, 53, 55, 57, 59, 61, 63, 65, 67, 69, 71, 73, 75, 77, 79, 81, 83, 85, 87, 89, 91, 93, 95, 97, 99, 101, 103, 105, 107, 109, 111, 113, 115, 117, 119, 121, 123, 125, 127, 129, 131, 133, 135, 137, 139, 141, 143, 145, 147, 149, 151, 153, 155, 157, 159, 161, 163, 165, 167, 169, 171, 173, 175, 177, 179, 181, 183, 185, 187, 189, 191, 193, 195, 197, 199, 201, 203, 205, 207, 209, 211, 213, 215, 217, 219, 221, 223, 225, 227, 229, 231, 233, 235, 237, 239, 241, 243, 245, 247, 249, 251, 253, 255, 257, 259, 261, 263, 265, 267, 269, 271, 273, 275, 277, 279, 281, 283, 285, 287, 289, 291, 293, 295, 297, 299, 301, 303, 305, 307, 309, 311, 313, 315, 317, 319, 321, 323, 325, 327, 329, 331, 333, 335, 337, 339, 341, 343, 345, 347, 349, 351, 353, 355, 357, 359, 361, 363, 365, 367, 369, 371, 373, 375, 377, 379, 381, 383, 385, 387, 389, 391, 393, 395, 397, 399, 401, 403, 405, 407, 409, 411, 413, 415, 417, 419, 421, 423, 425, 427, 429, 431, 433, 435, 437, 439, 441, 443, 445, 447, 449, 451, 453, 455, 457, 459, 461, 463, 465, 467, 469, 471, 473, 475, 477, 479, 481, 483, 485, 487, 489, 491, 493, 495, 497, 499, 501, 503, 505, 507, 509, 511, 513, 515, 517, 519, 521, 523, 525, 527, 529, 531, 533, 535, 537, 539, 541, 543, 545, 547, 549, 551, 553, 555, 557, 559, 561, 563, 565, 567, 569, 571, 573, 575, 577, 579, 581, 583, 585, 587, 589, 591, 593, 595, 597, 599, 601, 603, 605, 607, 609, 611, 613, 615, 617, 619, 621, 623, 625, 627, 629, 631, 633, 635, 637, 639, 641, 643, 645, 647, 649, 651, 653, 655, 657, 659, 661, 663, 665, 667, 669, 671, 673, 675, 677, 679, 681, 683, 685, 687, 689, 691, 693, 695, 697, 699, 701, 703, 705, 707, 709, 711, 713, 715, 717, 719, 721, 723, 725, 727, 729, 731, 733, 735, 737, 739, 741, 743, 745, 747, 749, 751, 753, 755, 757, 759, 761, 763, 765, 767, 769, 771, 773, 775, 777, 779, 781, 783, 785, 787, 789, 791, 793, 795, 797, 799, 801, 803, 805, 807, 809, 811, 813, 815, 817, 819, 821, 823, 825, 827, 829, 831, 833, 835, 837, 839, 841, 843, 845, 847, 849, 851, 853, 855, 857, 859, 861, 863, 865, 867, 869, 871, 873, 875, 877, 879, 881, 883, 885, 887, 889, 891, 893, 895, 897, 899, 901, 903, 905, 907, 909, 911, 913, 915, 917, 919, 921, 923, 925, 927, 929, 931, 933, 935, 937, 939, 941, 943, 945, 947, 949, 951, 953, 955, 957, 959, 961, 963, 965, 967, 969, 971, 973, 975, 977, 979, 981, 983, 985, 987, 989, 991, 993, 995, 997, 999.

DAIRY FARM NEWS.

KIPPER3! KIPPER3!

JUST RECEIVED.

A New Shipment direct from
Scotland.

65 cents per lb.

PEACE
CELEBRATION

BUY YOUR

FLAGS

FROM

GRACA & CO.,

No. 10, Wyndham Street,
P.O. Box 620.

Hongkong.

JAPANESE MAKERS.

Every kind of Footwear

MADE

TO

ORDER

CHERRY & CO.,

PEDDER STREET,
Opposite Hongkong Hotel.

Telephone No. 4317.

Hongkong, March 20, 1914.

MACGREGOR'S

V.O.S.

(PARLIAMENT BLEND)

FINEST LIQUEUR

SCOTCH WHISKY.

EXTRA SPECIAL

FINEST LIQUEUR

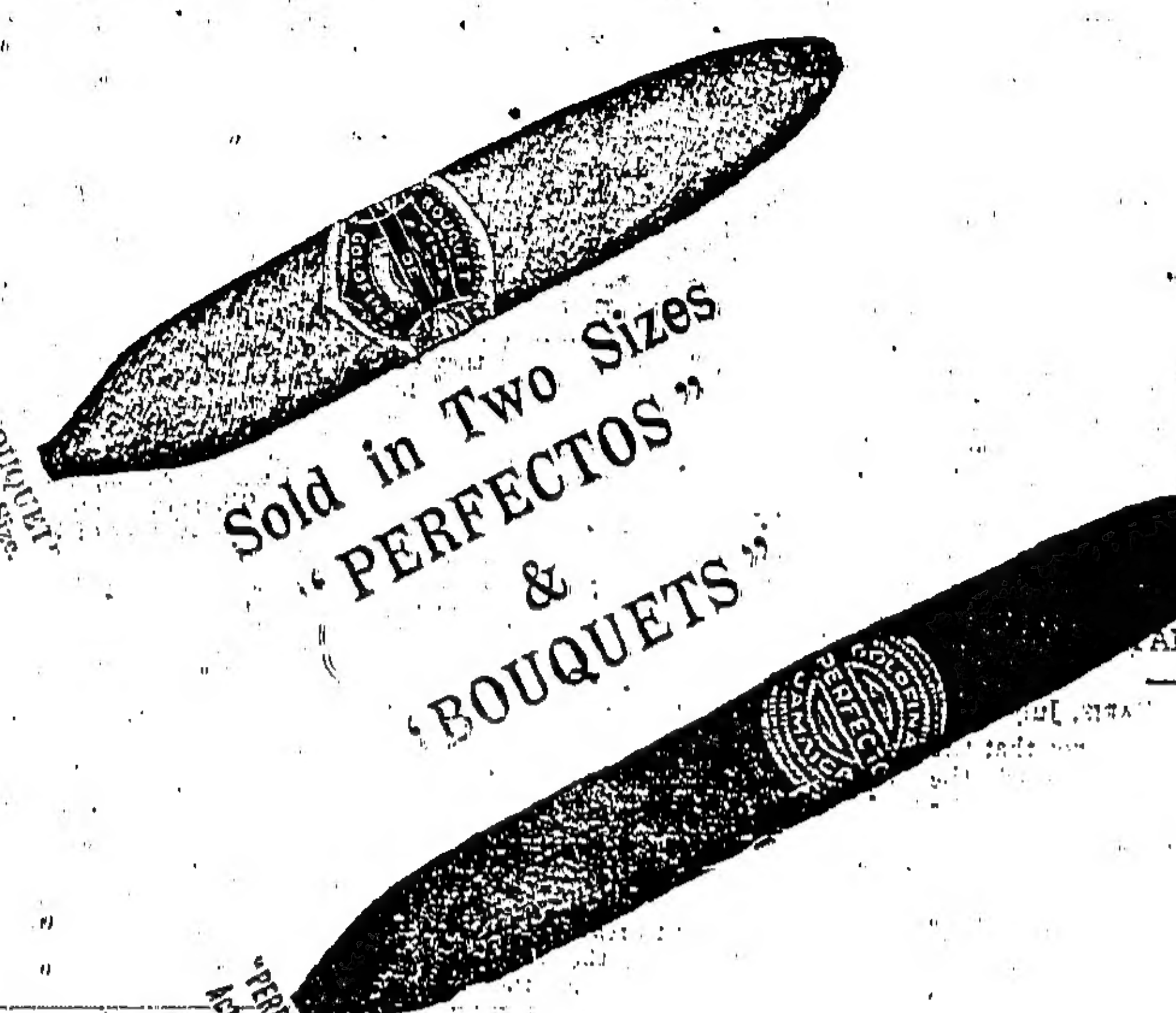
WHISKY.

CALDBECK, MACGREGOR

& CO.,

15, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL,
HONGKONG.

Golofina

EVERY TIME YOU WANT A
GOOD SMOKE.Obtainable at all
High-class
TOBACCONISTS.

This Advertisement is issued by British-American Tobacco Co. (China) Ltd.

SPORTING MEN AND PARS.

J. Quinn, of the British All H.

won the Midland Counties' mile flat

championship at Coventry on Satur-
day, May 31, in time 32.4 seconds.

At the sports of the University of

London on Saturday, May 31, at

Epsom, J. R. Gammell, of the

Engineers, ran in good form, and

with wins in the three miles (which

he won by a foot from E. F. Ander-
son), one mile, and half-mile, and asecond in the weight-putting con-
test, secured the cup for the greatest

number of points.

The Peel Memorial meeting of the

Croquet Association was con-
cluded at Rehampton on Saturday,
May 31. Results:

Peel Memorial (Men's)—Final:

Col. C. E. Wilson, 1st Lt. Major A.

B. Petre, 34, by 23.

Peel Memorial (Women's)—Final:

Mrs. H. C. King, 24, by Miss A.

B. Primrose, 74, by 23.

Association Mixed Doubles—

Final: Major-General Sir A. Percival

and Mrs. N. S. Brown by H. R.

Burton and Mrs. A. B. Primrose by

11.

Football at Home will commence

this year on August 30. This date

has been accepted as the official

opening of the League season, which

will close on the first Saturday in

May. The minimum charge of ad-
mission to League matches, during

the season will be one shilling.

The leading match on May 31 was

the annual trial between the English

and Scots of the Crouch Hill Club

for the Robbings Shield. This trophy

was presented in 1909, the Scots

have won it seven times, and pre-
viously to May 31 the English had

won it three.

Ten rinks (80 men) played on the

two greens the players including such

cricketers as W. J. Jones, A. Taylor,

A. R. Sweet, D. Rice Thomas, W.

Woodven, W. Carruthers, J. L.

Stewart, W. Dow, A. Adamson, C.

W. Brown, G. Kyd, and J. Manson.

At five ends the Englishmen were

31 shots down, at ten this was re-
duced to 18, but at fifteen it was upto 20. The last six ends were pro-
ductive of tremendous excitement.

Cries of encouragement were called

GREAT BRITAIN'S
POPULATION.

DEATHS LARGELY EXCEED BIRTHS

IN HALF-YEAR.

For the second time since the

establishment of civil registration,

the registered deaths in the last

quarter (ending March 31) exceeded

the births. The figures for England

and Wales were:

Deaths 191,022

Births 144,020

Loss 47,002

This natural decrease of popula-
tion compares badly with the natural

increase (by excess of births over

deaths) of 51,962, 24,810, and 24,808

in the first quarters of 1910, 1917,

and 1918 respectively.

The quarterly return of the Regis-
tration shows also that the

births were 16,805 fewer than in the

preceding quarter, and 17,388 fewer

than in the first quarter of 1918.

Males numbered 74,518, females

70,372, and the total of births regis-
tered corresponded to an annual

birth rate of 15.8 per 1,000 of the

population in 1917.

Deaths in the same quarter in-
cluded 37,021 males and 54,301

females.

Influenza was either a primary or

a contributory cause of death in no

fewer than 37,037 cases.

FEWER MARRIAGES.

In the three months ended Decem-
ber 31, 1918, the natural decrease of

population for the whole of the

United Kingdom was 60,180. Births

were 206,358 and deaths 266,538.

Adding this decrease to the figures

for the first quarter of 1919 (which

are for England and Wales only—

Scottish and Irish returns may make

the loss heavier), the decline in

population is 127,182 in the six

months.

The return also records that the

number of persons married in Eng-
land and Wales during the fourth

quarter of 1918 showed a decrease of

7,842 compared with the number in

the preceding quarter, but was 1,129

greater than in the fourth quarter of

1917. In the United Kingdom the

number of persons married during

SLUMP IN TEACHERS.

Mr. Joseph J. Thompson, Master of

Trinity College, Cambridge, at a con-
ference on Natural Science, at the

County Hall, Spring-gardens, said

that in the teaching of science to boys

of the age of 18 the subject should be

humanised. His opinion was that

during the next two years they would

be glad to get any kind of teacher,

whether trained or not. It would

not be a question of qualification,

but a question of getting anybody at

all. There was a growing reluctance

on the part of young men to adopt

teaching as a profession.

NOTICES.

G. FALCONER & CO., LTD.

WATCHMAKERS & JEWELLERS.

Hotel Mansions.

Agents for:—ADMIRALTY CHARTS,
ROSS'S BINOCULARS and TELESCOPES,
KELVIN'S NAUTICAL INSTRUMENTS,
BENSON'S ENGLISH WATCHES,
ENGLISH SILVERWARE, direct from Manufacturers,
High-Class English Jewellery.

MACARONI, PASTE STARS, EGG NOODLES,

VERMICELLI,

AND ALL KINDS OF SOUP STUFFS.

ALL our Pastes bear the "Rooster" label and are made from Flour of the Best
Quality containing a large percentage of Gluten. Starch and Gluten are the
principal components of Flour. Gluten is easier to digest and contains more
nutrient than Starch. Manufactured under the most sanitary conditions.
Large quantities have been exported to various important cities in the World.
Terms moderate, especially for Agents. Orders executed promptly.

THE HING WAH PASTE MANUFACTURING CO., LTD.

Head Office: No. 41 and 43, Connaught Road, Central, Hongkong; Tel. 1939 & 2330.

Principal Factory: No. 21 North Soochow Road, Shanghai, China; Telephone 3388.

Branch Factory: Wing Hing Street, Causeway Bay, Hongkong.

Cable Address: "HINGWAH."

"SKOOKUM"

UNIVERSAL-DIAGONAL

CROSS EXPANSION

PISTON PACKING.

SOLE AGENTS FOR

HONGKONG AND

SOUTH CHINA:—

GERIN, DREYARD & Co.

Hotel Mansions.

OATHE JAMA SUOITON

HOTELS AND CAFES.

THE HONGKONG HOTEL CO., LTD.

Operating:—

THE HONGKONG HOTEL The leading Hotel in the Far East.

THE REPULSE BAY HOTEL The coming seaside resort of South

(opening in the Summer of 191



Hughes & Hough

AUCTIONEERS TO THE GOVERNMENT.

General Auctioneers
Share, Coal and General
Produce, Brokers and
Commission Agents.

PROPRIETORS
"To-Kwa-Wan" Coal Storage.

Codes used
Bentley's
A. & C. 4th & 5th Editions.
A 1 Telegraphic Code.

Telegraphic Address
"MEXICO" HONGKONG.

PUBLIC AUCTIONS

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction, (FOR ACCOUNT OF THE CONCERNED,) on

THURSDAY,

July 17, 1919, at 10.30 a.m., at their Sales Rooms, No. 8 Des Vaux Road, Corner of Lee House Street.

SUNDAY

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, &c., &c.

Also

A number of cases

RED JAPANESE LANTERNS.

Terms:—Cash.

HUGHES & HOUGH, Auctioneers.

Hongkong, July 14, 1919.



PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions from H. M. NAVAL STORE OFFICE, to sell by Public Auction, on

THURSDAY,

July 24, 1919, commencing at 10 a.m., at H. M. NAVAL YARD, Hongkong, A quantity of Old Metals, &c., comprising:—

Brass Borings, uncleaned,

Brass Tubes, Scrap Brass, &c.,

Old Copper Sheathing, &c., Old Lead,

Manganese Bronze and Gun Metal,

Zinc Slabs and Ashes,

Old Aluminium, White Metal, &c., &c.

Terms of Sale:—As detailed on Catalogue.

HUGHES & HOUGH, By Appointment Auctioneers to the Admiralty.

Hongkong, July 15, 1919.

WITHOUT RESERVE.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction, (FOR ACCOUNT OF THE CONCERNED,) on

MONDAY,

the 21st July, 1919, at 11 a.m., at Ewong Tung Cheong's Shipyard, To-Kwa-Wan,

ONE COMPLETE SET ENGINES AND BOILER

IN GOOD WORKING ORDER.

DESCRIPTION:—

Set of Compound Engines, 16 x 33, by 24 stroke.

Boiler, 12 x 10 $\frac{1}{2}$, working pressure 120 lbs. on Veritas survey.

To be sold in one lot.

Inspecting orders and further particulars may be had from the undersigned.

Terms:—Cash.

HUGHES & HOUGH, Auctioneers.

Hongkong, July 4, 1919.

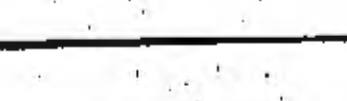
TAIYO & CO.

(JAPANESE)

BOOTS AND SHOES

MADE TO ORDER.

No. 24, Wyndham St.



MARTIN'S

APOL STEEL

APOL STEEL

APOL STEEL

APOL STEEL

APOL STEEL

APOL STEEL

APOL STEEL

APOL STEEL

APOL STEEL

APOL STEEL

APOL STEEL

APOL STEEL

APOL STEEL

APOL STEEL

INTIMATIONS.

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

IT IS HEREBY NOTIFIED that an Interim Dividend of 23.50 p.c. per share, subject to deduction of Income Tax, has been declared for the HALF YEAR ending June 30, 1919, at rate of 3.5 p.c. per dollar.

The Dividend will be payable on and after MONDAY, August 11, 1919, at the Offices of the Corporation, where Shareholders are requested to apply for Warrants.

The REGISTER of SHARES of the Corporation will be CLOSED from MONDAY July 28, to SATURDAY August 9, 1919, (both days inclusive) during which period no transfer of shares can be registered.

By Order of the Court of Directors,
N. J. STABE,
Chief Manager.

Hongkong, July 11, 1919.

NOTICE.

THE HONGKONG ELECTRIC CO., LTD. desire to again draw the attention of Consumers to the following facts:—

Owing to the delay, due to conditions created by the war, in obtaining new Plant, the Company find difficulty in carrying the load necessary for public and private supply especially during the hours between 6 and 10 p.m.

Consumer of electric light supplied by the Company are therefore earnestly requested to use the utmost economy in the use of light and of fans during the hours mentioned in order that the possibilities of interruption in the supply due to breakdown of the machinery may be avoided. This particularly applies to the evenings of 18th and 19th inst. during Peace Celebrations, and consumers are especially requested not to use any electric light for illumination purposes.

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & CO., Agents.

Hongkong, July 9, 1919.

THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY CO., LTD.

AN INTERIM DIVIDEND of THREE and HALF DOLLARS per Share for the six months ending June 30, 1919, will be payable on MONDAY July 28, on which date Dividend Warrants may be obtained on application at the Company's Office.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from FRIDAY July 18, to MONDAY July 28, (both days inclusive) during which period no transfer of shares can be registered.

By Order of the Board of Directors,
A. SHELTON HOOPER,
Secretary.

Hongkong, July 9, 1919.

THE HONGKONG CENTRAL ESTATE LIMITED.

AN INTERIM DIVIDEND of FOUR DOLLARS per Share for the six months ending June 30, 1919, will be payable on MONDAY July 28, on which date Dividend Warrants may be obtained on application at the Company's Office.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from FRIDAY July 18, to MONDAY July 28, (both days inclusive) during which period no transfer of shares can be registered.

By Order of the Board of Directors,
A. SHELTON HOOPER,
Secretary to the General Managers.

Hongkong, July 9, 1919.

THE WEST POINT BUILDING CO., LTD.

AN INTERIM DIVIDEND of THREE DOLLARS per Share for the six months ending June 30, 1919, will be payable on MONDAY July 28, on which date Dividend Warrants may be obtained on application at the Company's Office.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from FRIDAY July 18, to MONDAY July 28, (both days inclusive) during which period no transfer of shares can be registered.

By Order of the Board of Directors,
A. SHELTON HOOPER,
Secretary to

The Hongkong Land Investment & Agency Co., Ltd.

General Agents for the

West Point Building Co., Ltd.

Hongkong, July 8, 1919.

MASSAGE HALL.

MRS. T. SUGITA

MISS HALU

4 Wyndham Street, Hongkong.

MEE CHEUNG

PHOTOGRAPHER

Ice House Street.

Just arrived

KODAKS

from \$1.50 up.

Branch Opposite City Hall.

WANT ADVERTISEMENTS

25 WORDS 3 INSERTIONS, 61. PREPAID.
Each additional 5 words 4 Cents.

WANTED

ENGINEER FOR LOCAL WORKS.

Thorough shop training in mechanical engineering and experience in charge of steam plant essential. Apply Box No. 1119 c/o "CHINA MAIL."

TO LET.

Furnished for 12 months No. 57 The Peak (No. 1 Stewart Terrace) containing 3 Bedrooms and bath-rooms, hot and cold water, Drying room, Dining room, Drawing room, Sitting room and usual offices and servants' quarters, also large garden. Possession 15th July.

Apply to—
HUMPHREYS ESTATE & FINANCE CO., LTD.,
Alexandra Buildings,
Hongkong, July 3, 1919.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—A THREE-ROOMED BUNGALOW on Cheung Chau.

Good location. Possession may be had August 1st. For particulars apply to Box 1136, c/o "CHINA MAIL."

TO LET.

TO LET—First Floor Masonic Hall BUNGALOW on Cheung Chau. Formerly Italian Consulate. Apply to: Secretary, c/o MASONIC HALL.

TO LET—No. 102 The Peak, 6 ROOMED HOUSE at the Peak. Apply to PERCY SMITH, SEW & FLEMING.

EAT

WISEMAN'S BREAD.

More good news from
WISEMAN.

After a lapse of 3 years, we are now getting regular supplies of the very strongest and best quality flour that Australia produces and we are turning out the most nutritious and delicious Bread the Colony has ever known.

Don't take our word. Write for a sample and try it.

EAT WISEMAN'S BREAD.

MADAME FLINT

At the beginning of July will
OPEN A NEW BRANCH of her

DRESSMAKING & MILLINERY ESTABLISHMENT

— AT THE —
Corner of Queen's Road Central
and Wyndham Street.

(THE VICTORIA PHARMACY)

Madame Flint desires to announce to her Customers that Mlle. Flint is at present in Paris and is forwarding the latest Parisian Styles by every mail.

DON'T FORGET !!!

The Republic Motor Boats for your picnics and outings.

TELEPHONE 307 or 1957.

Write or Call,

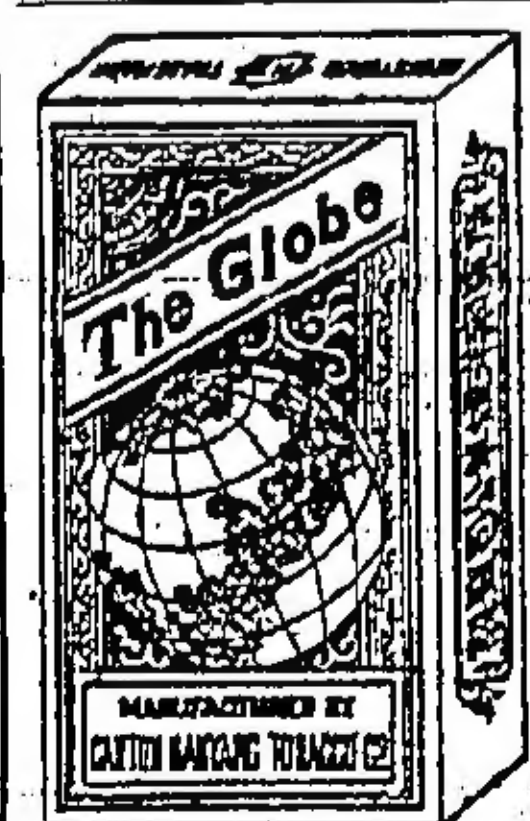
MOK LIN, Managing Director.

These Cigarettes are made of selected Mild leaf tobacco and quite harmless to those who are accustomed to inhale.

NANYANG BROTHERS TOBACCO CO.

165, Des Vaux Road,

Hongkong.



六 港 總 仰 惟 吸 凡 天 華 英 南
十 中 港 總 仰 惟 吸 凡 天 華 英 南
五 一 德 行 提 提 提 提 提 提 提 提
號 百 總 所 仰 惟 吸 凡 天 華 英 南

PUBLIC AUCTIONS.

G. R.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

PARTICULARS and Conditions of the Letting by Public Auction Sale, to be held on MONDAY, the 22nd day of July, 1919, at 3 p.m., at the Office of the Public Works Department, by Order of His Excellency the Officer Administering the Government, of One Lot of CROWN LAND at Kowloon in the Colony of Hongkong, for a term of 75 years, with the option of renewal at a Crown Rent to be fixed by the Surveyor of His Majesty the King, for one further term of 75 years.

Particulars of the Lot.									
No. of Lots	Locality	Boundary Measurements	Contents in Square Feet	Annual Rent	Upset Price				
1	At the junction of the road leading from the Victoria Harbour to the Kowloon Peninsula, near the junction of the road leading to the Kowloon Peninsula.								
2									
3									
4									
5									
6									
7									
8									
9									
10									

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have instructions from the Liquidator of the trade and personal affairs of GUSTAV ADOLF GROSZ FRIEDLAND deceased in pursuance of an Order of the Hongkong Government to sell by Public Auction, on

WEDNESDAY,

the 23rd day of July, 1919, at 3 o'clock in the afternoon at their Auction Rooms at No. 8, Des Vaux Road Central,

THE VALUABLE LEASEHOLD PROPERTY

situated and being Farm Lot No. 40 and known as "Villa Miramar", Pokfulam, Hong Kong, in One Lot.

There is a five roomed bungalow with outhouses and garden situate on the property.

A small electric light plant is installed.

The boundaries of the lot are not accurately defined, but it is intended that they shall be adjusted by the Government so that the purchaser shall have an area of 16 $\frac{1}{2}$ acres.

The property is held for the residue of a term of 75 years from the 25th June, 1861. It must be clearly understood that the lease will not be extended beyond the present term.

The Crown Rent is \$48 per annum. The property is offered subject to a reserved price.

Particulars and Conditions of Sale may be had from

Messrs. DEACON, LOOKER, DEACON & HARTSON,
Solicitors for the Liquidator,
or from

Messrs. HUGHES & HOUGH,
The Auctioneers.

CAMERAS PLATES FILMS PLATES CAMERAS

NEW CAMERAS!

JUST ARRIVED

PAGET PRIZE PLATES

AND PAPERS.

BUTCHER'S REFLEX.

EASTMAN'S KODAK

EASTMAN'S FILMS.

A large and new consignment of Photographic requisites now in stock.

Developing, Printing and Natural Colouring for Amateurs given special attention.

THE KWONG KWUI

Photographers Association

Tel. 270. 80 Queen's Road Central.

STOCK OF NEW PHOTOGRAPHIC SUPPLIES

"CHINA MAIL" PUBLICATIONS.

OBTAINABLE at the "CHINA MAIL" Office, 10 Wyndham Street, Hongkong.

HISTORY OF UNION CHURCH (1891-1908) ... 50

HONGKONG'S MUSICAL HISTORY ... 50

NOTES ON WILD LIFE IN HONGKONG AND SOUTH CHINA (by Rev. G. A. Benbury, M.A.) ... 50

Part I—Mammals and Birds ... 50

Part II—Reptiles, Amphibians and Fishes ... 50

THE MISSIONS STRANGLERS (History of the Eastern Churches) ... 1.00

CHINESE SCHOOL BOOK ("Sam-Tin King" translate by E. J. Eitel) ... 20

MR. ROBERT HART'S LAND TAX MEMORANDUM ... 20

WASHING BOOKS (for men) ... 20

NOTICES.

CARS ON HIRE

Experienced Chauffeurs and Expert Mechanics.

A Large Number of
New and Comfortable Cars
Always in Readiness.

Phone
977 & 2589

MERCURY GARAGE CO.,

59-61 Des Vaux Road Central.

Arrangements
for Special
Occasions

GREEN ISLAND CEMENT CO., LD. PORTLAND CEMENT.

In Casks of 375 lbs. net.

In Bags of 50 lbs. net.

SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.

GENERAL MANAGERS

LONG HING & CO.

PHOTO SUPPLIES, Kodaks and Kodak Films, &c., &c. DEVELOPING & PRINTING A SPECIALITY. No. 17, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL, HONGKONG.

RED LANTERNS

FOR PEACE CELEBRATIONS.

At Reduced Prices.

NIKKO

JAPANESE

FINE ART CURIOS and

PACKING CONTRACTOR.

SPARKLING MINERAL WATER.



(REGISTERED).

AN EXACT REPRODUCTION OF A WELL-KNOWN
SPA AT HALF THE PRICE. BLENDS PERFECTLY
WITH SPIRITS, ESPECIALLY WHISKY.

A. S. WATSON & CO., LTD.,

AERATED WATER MANUFACTURERS.

Telephone No. 436.



TELEPHONE 346

JUST ARRIVED

NEW STOCKS

OF

LADIES' WHITE SHOES

IN

Canvas, Buckskin
Suede, & Kid, etc.

IN

All Sizes.

BIRTH.

STRANGE.—On July 1, at Tsim
Shi, to Mr. and Mrs. Vincent
Stranger, twin sons.

The China Mail.

"SPEED, JUSTICE, PUBLIC SERVICE."

HONGKONG, WEDNESDAY, JULY 16, 1919.

OUR STREET CARS.

At present our public services are private enterprises with "concessions" granted before the "War" came to teach us once for all that it is good to have some public control over public services. For a consideration our Government allows a bunch of outsiders to exploit our public needs for their own advantage, and puts them in a position to give us little more than they think we deserve, and to ride rough-shod over us when we kick. Here is a letter addressed to an employee of the China Mail:

Dear Sir,

It is reported to me that on Sunday last, the 13th inst., you travelled on tram car No. 24 from Quarry Bay to Garden Road and refused to pay the fare. I shall be glad to hear whether this report is correct, and if so, what explanation you have to offer.

Yours faithfully

(Signature)

Secretary & Manager.

The explanation was sent instantly. Our man, did pay at Quarry Bay, but before he got away from Quarry Bay, he was ordered to get on another car standing just ahead. Obeying, he was told that he must pay again. So were other passengers. They all decided that it must be a "squeeze." One, a naval officer in uniform, said that "somebody ought to write to the China Mail about it." There was unanimous disapproval, but they all paid the extra ten cents except our man. In the public interest he decided that it was up to him to "be the goat." He gave his name, and the address of the China Mail, and the number of the ticket he had just bought, J.C. 7303.

This is the exact position of affairs. He got aboard the tram at the bridge where there is a row of houses just this side of Tai Koo Recreation Ground. He was carried a few yards to the point where the sea comes close to the tramline. Here the car stopped, immediately after collection of fares was made. The conductor ordered the passengers to get off and get aboard another car standing just

ahead. Our man hesitated, for he was tired, but seeing that everybody else obeyed, and being by nature a meek and law-abiding fellow, he followed them, carefully guarding ticket J.C. 7303. The new car started, and fares were asked for again. In perfect good faith our man showed his ticket to the collector, who jeered, and later on brought an inspector. By this time, convinced that it was a "squeeze," and that the Tramway Manager probably didn't know about it, he had given his name and office address, and all the other first-class passengers congratulated his public spirit and hoped it would lead to reform. It has led, so far, to a demand for an explanation. The explanation was furnished, along with ten cents for the section from Causeway Bay to Garden Road, which would have been paid at Causeway Bay if anybody had asked for it, but nobody did. Instead of changing cars there, as is usual, they came right through. In sending the Secretary-Manager this explanation, our man, in the name of the China Mail, ventured to ask him for an explanation, as he proposed to publish the nature of these harassments and annoyances of the public. What excuse (if it wasn't a conductors' squeeze but a Company's squeeze) can possibly be offered for such a cock-eyed and antiquated system of collecting fares? It isn't as if the China Mail had not long ago advised them of the more up-to-date methods followed in civilized places. No one begrudges 20 cents for a long ride like that, but if the Company cannot run cars right through, it should at least take the trouble to smooth matters for its patrons by issuing "transfers."

Since this incident, we learn that on some days or at certain hours (unspecified) there are cars that run right through from Causeway Bay to the Post Office for ten cents all the way. If Car No. 24 on Sunday was one of these (and how is a body to tell?) then the Company should send our man's ten cents back again, or, if they have already spent it, and it isn't convenient, they can offer him a pass on their cars to the same value, for use when he next patronizes their old-fashioned and utterly inconvenient and unsuitable buses.

We shall be glad to offer the manager publicity for any explanation he cares to offer the public.

INSPECTOR ALVES.

It is reported to us since last night's China Mail appeared that Inspector Alves of the Police Reserves is away in Japan. We cannot help that. When he comes back we will renew our "sporting offer." While he is away, let's see if the Reservists can play the game, and keep a clean record.

THE YOUNG IDEA.

It is the most important of the "objects and reasons" of our Peace Celebrations that the memory of it should be well established in the minds of the rising generation. So far as we grown-ups are concerned there would be little point in having it at all. We are past learning and past remembering. In olden times at home there was a custom of marching the parish boundaries, periodically, and defining the limits of stints and commons. The elders took with them a number of schoolboys and at various points drew the youngsters' attention to the matter they wished to be remembered, and impressed it indelibly on their minds by saying them. Tommy. This is the south (whack) west (whack) corner of the people's (whack) common. Look around. You will not (whack) forget it. They knew something of psychology even in those days. The picture of the scene where this painful incident occurred was never forgotten by Tommy, who grew up a faithful witness as to corner stones and boundaries, and in his turn passed on the tradition to the next generation. We are not proposing that our local schoolboys should be whacked on Peace Day, as a mnemonic aid, though it would be useless to deny that the proposal would have its merits. We are calling particular attention in this way to the excellent suggestions of our correspondent "Magister." Certainly the special qualifications of the Head Masters of the Colony should be made use of as he suggests. Someone seems to have blundered in leaving them out of advisement, but we need waste no time crying over opportunities neglected while the opportunity remains. There is still time for the Executive Committee to do some executing. Let the teachers be properly invited to get together, and co-ordinate arrangements for the really vital part of our celebrations, the part played by the young idea. That is for the nominated Committee. If they don't issue this invitation in proper form chop-chop, the public will invite the masters to go ahead anyway. We would like to have their suggestions, not so much for impressing the minds of the young people (we can trust them for method) but for what they are going to propose to impress. That's the matter. We haven't seen James's War Stories, but hope they are all right. We fear they cannot be as useful to the young idea as would be, say, Gilbert Cannan's fable of Strangeways Island, and the war between the Skittish and the Fatters; but one cannot expect hummingbirds from moth's eggs. And the China Mail will have its turn at them, anyway, when they grow up. What is worth impressing on all minds just now is that we shouldn't celebrate peace without sincerely believing in peace, and that we shouldn't celebrate victory until we are sure we have conquered. We have defeated the Prussians, but have we defeated Prussianism? We have made the world safe for democracy, but we haven't handed it over yet to democracy. We have bought liberty with a price, but our enjoyment of it is officially postponed. We are still crucifying Christ everywhere, and nearly everywhere refusing salvation. On this circumlocution after all, our final thought is that the whacking celebration might be the best suggestion. There are a few who have left school, whom we wouldn't mind whacking for their own good. They would be all the better for it, as we trust "Magister" will agree.

INSTRUCTING THE MAGISTRATES.

Without reference to any particular case, for it is a thing frequently noticed, we call attention to a practice at our Police Courts which is of doubtful legality. The Police Officer in charge will say, "I am instructed by the C.S.P. to say that he takes a serious view of the offence, and to ask your worship to..." etc. As it happens, in the case that serves to remind us of it, the C.S.P. actually recommended mercy. One can understand how the custom arises. In the nature of things the Police know what the Magistrate cannot. It is natural (and perhaps desirable) in some cases to let the magistrate know how the Service and the public interest is involved. Thus the C.S.P. might say, "For a long time we have been greatly bothered by armed robbers. I've had a lot of trouble catching this one, and I don't want him off too lightly." Everything depends on the formula, on the way the Police view is presented. Of course no magistrate, however young and cadetly, would permit the C.S.P. to instruct him what sentence to pass, yet we have noted instances where matters got very close to that point; if only in appearance. In theory the Police have no interest whatever in penalties, but only in crimes. It's their job to try, and to decide the penalty if he convicts. In the days when they made the Chairman of local councils ex officio Justices of the Peace, odd things used to happen. We remember one innocent old tradesman who found himself alone on the Bench at Petty Sessions. There was a prodigious lot of whacking between himself and the

Clerk, and then he pronounced judgment as follows: "I am very sorry for you, my man, but the Clerk says you must pay two pounds or go to jail for a week." There is a difference between the Clerk's advice to the Bench and the Police advice. It is the Clerk's business to know the scale of penalties, etc., and to advise the magistrates what they may or can do. For a Policeman even to suggest a definite penalty is (in the strictly dictionary sense of the word) impertinent.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

To-day's dollar is worth 3s. 6d. 15/16d.

The *Telemachus* (Captain Bentley) leaves this afternoon about four.

To-day's return shows two cases of plague, one of cholera, and one of CS, fever.

Lieut. Comdr. W. H. Jotham, R.N., has been appointed to H.M.S. "Cairo," a light cruiser due here.

H.M. Ships "Chio" and "Espiegle" two of the sloops for the China Squadron are doing patrol duties at Port Sultan.

Comdr. L. C. Liddell, R.N., has been appointed to H.M.S. "Mantis," one of the new river craft for the China Squadron.

Eng. Lieut. Comdr. S. T. Seidman, R.N., has been appointed to H.M.S. "Dromedary," one of the destroyer leaders for the new China Squadron.

A carpenter in Waterloo street had his foot run over by a pick-pocket in the crowd. The rascal was caught and got "measure" for measure, more than a day per inch.

The C.M.s.s. "Taishun" (Captain Westerlund) brought 606 tons of general cargo to Hongkong and 1,268 tons for elsewhere from Shanghai this morning. The "Taishun" also brought 83 bags and two baskets of mail.

The J.C.J.L.s.s. "Tijanas" arrived from Yokohama and Muke this morning with a big cargo comprising 1,540 tons of general for other ports and 3,200 tons of coal, bleaching powder and acids for Hongkong.

The American s.s. "Loxo" (Captain Smith) of which Messrs. Snowman and Co. are local agents for the U.S. Shipping Board, arrived from Saigon in the early hours of today. The *Loxo* brought the useful cargo of 2,000 tons of rice.

Some of our readers may not have seen "Punch's" story about the lady who asked her husband whether Mrs. So-and-so, at a dinner party where she was not present, were well dressed. To which he replied: "I don't know," "I didn't look under the table."

CHOLERA ON "CHOYSANG"

The s.s. "Choysang" (Captain Brewer) left Shanghai on July 13 and arrived here yesterday afternoon. She proceeded to the quarantine anchorage and has a case or cases of cholera on board. She brought 2,000 tons of cargo for here and elsewhere.

EURASIAN BOY CONVICTED.

F LSH PRETENCES.

J. S. Stoppa, a young Eurasian lad, made his appearance before Mr. R. E. Lindsell this morning on a charge of obtaining by false pretences a pair of silk pyjamas from the Parsee firm of Poonmull Brothers. A second charge of obtaining 20 yds. of silk by the same means was preferred. Mr. F. X. d'Almeida prosecuted and Mr. E. L. Agassiz appeared for defendant. Chief Detective Inspector Mursion said that defendant, who was formerly employed by the C. P. O. S. Company, sent an order for pyjamas by say they were for a Mr. Johnson of Messrs. Jardine, Matheson. The order was executed, and later the merchant learned at Jardine's that there was no such person or customer. The Police advised the merchant to wait for further orders of a similar nature. A few days later their shrewd anticipation was realized. 20 yds. of silk were ordered this time. The order was traced to accused. Inspector Mursion said he was requested by the C.S.P. to ask the Magistrate to impose only a fine. Mr. Agassiz also said that a fine would be sufficient. In pleading for leniency he would submit that the accused was a very young person and his lapse was due to his being brought up amidst unsatisfactory environments and to bad associates. The boy had committed the offence thoughtlessly. It would blight his future if he were sent to jail.

A fine of \$50 was imposed on the second charge, defendant being bound over in a bond of \$100 on the first.

UNION CHURCH.

THE DIAMOND JUBILEE.

The Union Church Record for July says:

As intimated in the January Record this is the Diamond Jubilee year of the Union Church in the older sense of the term, namely the 75th year. The Pastor and Committee of Management have given careful thought as to the most appropriate and useful means of marking the occasion in a worthy manner. The existing history of the Church, which steps back to 1902, has been brought up to date and will shortly be re-issued.

If will bring before us in outline the story of how from small beginnings and through not a few vicissitudes the Church arrived at a position of strength and self-support and has in God's goodness been able to maintain its considerable share, in the Christian work and witness of the Colony. The actual anniversary falls in the autumn, and it is hoped to set aside the first two Sundays in December for special observance, by which time some of our absent friends are expected back. On one of these dates we hope for a visit from the Rev. Dr. Bondfield of Shanghai, the only former Minister who is living and within reach. Between the two Sundays a reunion will be arranged for a week evening.

It has been decided further to form a

THREE QUARTER CENTURY FUND

mainly with a view to placing the Church in a secure position for the future in respect to a matter which is always one of some anxiety, and in a fluctuating community such as Hongkong might easily become seriously so. In past accounts there are frequent references to a "Pastorate Reserve Fund" intended to provide for the considerable expenses incidental to changes of pastorate or necessary ministerial furloughs, a serious financial burden from which the Home Churches are free. Thus far it has only been possible to meet these from time to time as they arose, and it is felt that the present year could not be more appropriately celebrated than by a serious effort to provide for these recurrent outlays from a permanent fund. Running expenses, including building repairs, always a heavy item in this climate, will always provide scope for the gifts of future congregations, allowing also for developments of work, the necessity for which is sure to arise. We of this generation have inherited valuable and well built premises from the past, and should show our gratitude by confirming the foundations of Church life for the future.

It is calculated that a fund of \$20,000 will suffice for the special purpose mentioned above, and also to wipe out the existing deficit which appears in the accounts. The amount is considerable, but it is believed the effort will appeal as reasonable and wise to many who wish well to the Church though not of its enrolled fellowship. Union Church is one of the landmarks of the Colony, has grown with its growth and served the community freely to the best of its power. We trust it will be recognised as having filled a useful place, and hope that the sympathy and goodwill which are felt toward the Church will be practically manifested in support of its jubilee effort.

The Committee of Management will place the matter formally before the congregation in due season, when it is hoped there will be a hearty and generous response. It may be mentioned that five donations of \$500 each have already been received, with one exception from friends who have lately left the Colony temporarily or permanently. This is an excellent and encouraging start.

HONGKONG POLICE RESERVE.

Orders issued by Mr. J. W. Franks, D.S.P.R.

PEACE CELEBRATIONS.

(Friday 18th and Saturday 19th.)

DUTIES.

1st Detail (6-8.30 p.m.) parade at Central 5.45 p.m.

1 Sgt. and 7 men.—No. 1 Platoon.

1 " " 10 " —No. 2

1 " " 18 " —No. 2 Company.

1 " " 15 " —No. 3

2nd Detail (8.30-11 p.m.) Parade at Central 8.15 p.m.

1 Sgt. and 8 men.—No. 1 Platoon.

1 " " 10 " —No. 2

1 " " 17 " —No. 2 Company.

1 " " 15 " —No. 3

Uniform, Caps with Covers.

BAND.

The Band will play on both nights in front of the Hongkong Club from 5.30 to 6 p.m. and in the City Hall from 6.30 to 7.30 p.m.

POLICE RESERVE CLUB.

A general Meeting will be held at Headquarters at 5.30 p.m. on Thursday the 17th. Members interested are requested to attend.

CRAMP COLIC.

NO need of suffering from cramps in the stomach or intestinal pains. Chamberlain's Colic and Diarrhoea Remedy now fails to relieve the most severe cases. Get it today, there will be no time to send for it after the attack comes on. For sale By All Chemists and Storekeepers.

PEACE CELEBRATIONS.

MOTOR CAR PROCESSION.

The Entries are as follows—

1 "The Allies."

2 "Britannia."

3 "The Navy."

4 "The Victory."

5 "Queen Elizabeth."

6 "The Greatest Mother on Earth."

7 "Ceylon."

8 "India."

9 "Elephant," India.

10 "Jeanne d'Arc."

11 "Chanticleer."

12 "Russia."

13 "Happiness of Peace."

14 "Portugal."

15 "Peace."

16 "Ecuador."

17 "Justice and Peace."

18 "Bolivia."

19 "The Heavenly Lady Messenger conveying Peace" and Blessings to Mankind."

20 (Subject not given).

21 "do."

22 "do."

23 "Peace."

24 (Subject not given).

25 "do."

26 "Peace."

27 "The Better 'Ole."

28 "Peace."

29 "Jack Cornwell."

30 (Subject not given).

Cards bearing the numbers given to each car will be supplied and must be affixed back and front.

The cars will assemble at 5 p.m. in Chater Road on the North side of the Cricket Ground. Car No. 1 will face west: at the corner of Chater Road and Jackson Street, the other cars falling in behind in Chater Road in numerical order, the highest numbers taking their places in Murray Road and facing North.

The order of the procession will be as follows:—Chater Road, North of Cricket Ground, along Chater Road passing Statue on left to Pedder Street.

Pedder Street past the Hongkong Hotel to Queen's Road Central.

Queen's Road Central past the City Hall to Murray Road.

Murray Road to Connaught Road.

Along Connaught Road to Pedder Street.

Up Pedder Street to Des Voeux Road Central.

Along Des Voeux Road Central to Wardley Street.

Down Wardley Street passing Statue on left to Connaught Road.

Connaught Road to Murray Road.

Murray Road to Chater Road and along Chater Road to Starting Point.

The prizes will then be awarded and the procession will go over the route again, the winners leading in order of merit.

All cars should endeavour to maintain a distance of not less than 25 yards from the car ahead, and a speed of not more than 6 miles per hour. By special arrangement with the Captain Superintendent of the Police, cars should keep to the centre of the Roads.

The following are the names of those who have entered for the

Motor Car Procession:—

Mr. Leo. d'Almeida e Castro (2).

Mr. S. E. Clough (1).

Mr. H. B. L. Dawbigin (1).

Mr. R. M. Dyer (2).

Mr. J. W. Evans (1).

Commodore V. G. Gurner, R.N. (1).

Mrs. C. H. P. Hay (2).

Dr. G. M. Harston (1).

Sir Robert Ho Tung (1).

Mr. R. de Journal (1).

Mr. C. Lauritzen (1).

Hon. Mr. Lau Chu Pak (1).

Mr. Lo Shun Wan (1).

Mr. Maxwell (1).

Miss Kathleen Moxon (1).

Mr. H. M. H. Nemazee (1).

Mr. Ojagar Singh (1).

Mr. R. A. Rodgers (1).

M. Y. San & Co. Ltd. (1).

Mr. C. L. Sandes (1).

Mr. Silva Netto (1).

Mr. J. R. M. de Souza (3).

Mr. E. Suzuki (2).

Wassimull Asimull & Co. (1).

This morning gives some indication of the scheme in Statue Square. A number of British sailors are busy doing the decorations. The first pole to be adorned was a central one which received a cluster of Union Jacks and Stars and Stripes with "Beatty" on a printed board. Others ready to go up are Jellicoe, Keyes, and others.

The Queen Victoria Statue is covered with electric lights to the summit. These are about 12 inches apart. The steps are to be encircled with electric lights also the same distance apart.

Other places that give early signs of presenting a delightful appearance are Queen's Buildings, Hongkong and Shanghai Bank, Law Courts and Government Post Office Buildings.

The Peace Celebrations Committee have decided, as recommended in the China Mail, in view of the necessary expenditure on the hire of tables, chairs, plates etc., to make grants at a fixed sum per head to the commanders of the various regiments garrisoned here and leave it to their own respective committees to employ the money in whatever form they think will be most popular amongst the Tommies themselves.

Similar grants have been decided upon for all registered schools in the Colony. The 2,156 Indian Troops in the Colony will be treated in a similar way. In the case of the Jackies however, in view of their small number the General Committee have undertaken to look after their entertainment which would probably

THE RECENT CANTON STRIKE.

OPPOSITION TO CIVIL GOVERNOR.

A Hongkong man just back from Canton gave a China Mail reporter an account of the recent strike in Canton.

The trouble was caused through the opposition to the Government of the local people due to the non-appointment of Wu Ting Fang as Civil Governor of Canton. Wu Ting Fang is the popular choice of the people. Last Saturday there was a big procession of students who paraded the streets exhorting shopkeepers to close their doors until Wu Ting Fang is put into the Civil Governor's chair. Many shops closed, some for the day, others till the procession had passed when they opened doors again.

The engineers struck with the result that Canton was without light. There was a big meeting on Tuesday. The students, M. P.s and engineers turned out in force. After a while a number of soldiers from a distance (safely for the soldiers) opened fire on the meeting which then dispersed in great disorder. One engineer was killed and another wounded.

This strike business and closing of shops is becoming a popular way of the Chinese expressing their disapproval of the Government. It will be noticed that the students again took a leading part.

The Canton "strike" is still on. The people have given the Government three days (starting from yesterday) to make Mr. Wu Ting Fang Civil Governor.

SHIPS IN HARBOUR.

List of vessels in port this morning.

British—

Choysang

Hai Hong

Cheongshing

Loksang

Telemachus

Linan

Changchow

Haimun

CORRESPONDENCE.

THE YOUNG IDEA.

[To the Editor of the "CHINA MAIL"]

Dear Sir, — May I ask what is being done in connection with the Peace Celebrations for the scholars, boys and girls, in the Schools of Hong Kong?

At the Peace Celebrations Committee Meeting it was stated that the Headmasters would make arrangements. What arrangements are being made? Have the Headmasters been advised in the matter? Who represents the Schools on the Peace Celebrations Committee?

It has been stated that each school will receive a medal and a book, which book, I understand, is one very like it, has been used as a Text Book in the Schools at the suggestion of the Education Department and many scholars have bought the book during the past year.

It has also been stated that some of money are being given to the Government Schools for School entertainments but not to the Private Schools. May I ask if this is a grant from the Government or from the Peace Celebrations Committee? Why, then, should the private schools, which educate more children than the Government Schools, be omitted? I admit that it must be a difficult matter to allocate money but the money could be allocated in the same way as the medals and books.

In the matter of entertaining the scholars and impressing upon them the meaning of Victory and Peace practically nothing has been done. The Headmasters of the various Schools have not been approached or consulted in any way whatever. Thus the greatest opportunity of making a lasting impression in the minds of the young people is being lost. Some uniform plan should be adopted and it is too late now to carry out that plan. It should be definitely announced now, or then, that some uniform School entertainments will be held in September or October. No preference with public money, but if Government or Peace Celebrations Committee money should be given to Government Schools. If preference is given, then the book and medals will, I hope, be accepted by the private schools.

Moreover, it is right to state at the Peace Celebrations Committee Meeting that the Headmasters will make arrangements and then no other advice nor consultation in the matter. Ministers, indeed, parents and children have been expecting some announcement to be made in the matter but nothing whatever seems to have been done.

I therefore urge that a meeting of the Headmasters and Headmistresses of the Schools in Hong Kong be summoned at once, and that a Schools' Celebration be held in September or October.

Personally, I have very vivid memories of an outdoor assembly of nearly 7,000 school children which I saw in London some time ago, all singing their National Anthem and carrying their National Flag and their School Flag. Such a display could be easily arranged in Hong Kong. If such an assembly as this were thought to be not advisable then perhaps something else could be arranged. Eg: A proclamation could be drawn up by the Government after consultation with the Headmasters. This proclamation could be printed in English and Chinese and after being read out in each School by a Naval or Army Officer the proclamation could be distributed to the scholars. Such a proclamation would be of much more value and much more valued than a book of War Stories which many scholars have already read and studied in English and Chinese.

As a summary I say—some uniform action should be taken at once. No difference should be made between Government and Private Schools, and the Headmasters and Headmistresses should be consulted.

Yours faithfully,
MAGISTER.
Hongkong, July 15, 1919.

"NOW A VOICE IS FOUND."

[To the Editor of the "CHINA MAIL"]

Sir, — Your editorial in yesterday's issue, has evoked considerable admiration from several quarters.

The "Man in the Street," out here had suffered much in the past. His rights, as a free citizen, had been trampled down by an autocratic class of a red-tape, bureaucratic government, without a voice being raised in protest. This condition of affairs must not remain a minute longer. His natural champion seemed to have deserted him because in Hong Kong the Press had found it unhealthy to disturb the equilibrium of the "powers that be." Hence Justice, Liberty, and Equality of Treatment, have been given new definitions.

To-day, everything is going to be different. Burke was right in his opinion of the Fourth Estate. To-day in England, Northcliffe has made the Press the champion of the people both in name and in deed. Out here too, the sleeping press seems to be disturbed by the Northcliffe movement and we are glad that the China

ANOTHER MOTOR ACCIDENT.

TWO PERSONS INJURED.

Travelling at a fairly high speed along Queen's Road at 8.15 p.m. yesterday, motorcar No. 124 which contained several Chinese and was proceeding West to East, collided with a ricksha and a coolie outside F. Block military quarters. Other coolies in the vicinity surrounded the car and forced the chauffeur to stop. Upon examining the damage done, it was found that the occupant of the ricksha, a European lady, has been thrown heavily to the ground. With the exception of several bruises on the leg and arm, she seemed not much worse, and was able to proceed to her destination. The coolie was less fortunate. He was unconscious for a while. He was carried into the Medical Inspection Room, F. Block where his injuries—an ugly cut on one knee and several abrasions—were attended to by a corporal of the R.A. M.C. He was detained in the Medical Room until the arrival of a stretcher ambulance when he was removed to hospital for further treatment. The ricksha coolie whose vehicle was badly damaged by the accident, approached the chauffeur and demanded compensation. An Indian constable took down the number of the car and then dispersed the large crowd which had gathered and were amusing themselves over the argument which was in progress between the chauffeur and coolie.

We understand that these returned from the war who are not in possession of morning dress or uniform are requested to attend at Government House on Friday in ordinary attire.

Mail is the first to wake up and now in Volcan is found.

Officials, how highly placed they may be, must be made to realize that they are the servants of the people and that outside their offices, they have no more rights than an ordinary citizen. If they infringe the lawful rights of any citizen, they must pay the penalty. Justice must be made to have the same meaning in Hong Kong as in Great Britain. Through the blundering foreign policy of the Home Government, British prestige in the East has gone down several degrees since the armistice and it is extremely tragic that the conduct of colonial officers has not contributed very much towards the rise of the "Thermometer."

Enclosing my card—Yours, etc.,
ROL LUNTON.
Hongkong, July 16, 1919.

A LETTER FROM CANTON.

[To the Editor of the "CHINA MAIL"]

Sir, — In connection with your communications, both editorial and otherwise, made in your issue of 14th July on a speech made by Sir Douglas Hogg, in which he is reported to have spoken to the effect that the British Army bore the brunt of the fighting during the past two years, and urgently asking that the necessities of these men who fought for us (and presumably for you), and the wants of their dependents should be borne in mind by their more fortunate fellows. I may inform you that there seems to be a general feeling among British folk in this port that if you would only favour us with your presence we should be delighted to make you the "Red River" better acquainted, though we doubt if the fish would relish as food such an appalling worm as you must be. May I add, speaking for myself alone, that it would give me the greatest pleasure to kick you heartily on that portion of your anatomy which has evidently been treated far too leniently when you were a child!

You will notice that in addressing you I make more use of violent speech than of argument, from which fact you may guess my opinion of your mental capacity.

Yours more in anger than sorrow,
H. E. MURIEL.
Canton, July 15, 1919.

MINISTERING CHILDREN'S LEAGUE.

[To the Editor of the "CHINA MAIL"]

Dear Sir, — During the forthcoming Peace Celebrations there are any reason why a general collection should not be made on one of the days on behalf of the M.C.L. and in response to the eloquent appeal which appeared in your columns last evening? Surely it is not too late to arrange this! Also methinks a whip round in all the Clubs in the Colony would, I think, meet with a ready response. The appeal states this is an "S.O.S. call!" Will anyone refuse?

Yours, etc.,
MOIRA.
Hongkong, July 15, 1919.

JAPANESE WARSHIP VISITED.

THE WAR EXPERIENCES OF H.I.J.M. TONE.

Yesterday afternoon two of the staff of the China Mail spent a pleasant afternoon visiting the Japanese cruiser at the invitation of Captain T. Seki, a naval officer who had seen 20 years' service in the Japanese Navy and has a beautiful of medals and decorations awarded for the late European War and the Russo-Japanese War.

The visitors were received by an officer of the "Tone" who conducted them to Captain Seki's spacious apartments. Captain Seki was extremely hospitable and conversed in excellent English.

Asked to say something about his experiences in the Great War, Capt. Seki said: "I will first try to give you the military career of the 'Tone.' Soon after the outbreak of war, the 'Tone' engaged in assaulting the fortress of Tsingtau in conjunction with the gallant British ships 'Triumph' and 'Ukai.' The 'Tone' took an active part in the blockade of Tsingtau and the bombardment of the land batteries, and as you know, the place was evacuated on November 7, 1914. This closes the first stage of the 'Tone's' part in the Great War. We returned to Japan immediately after the evacuation of Tsingtau, and the 'Tone' went into dock for repairs. The 'Tone' again left Japan a year later and from December, 1917, to August, 1917, made Singapore her base of operations and in conjunction with the British Navy there, engaged in searching for German raiders. The 'Tone' also assisted in conveying troops from Australia to England and in protecting the trade of the Allies in the South China Sea, the Indian Ocean and on the Australian coast. One of the most exciting of the 'Tone's' many experiences was the chasing of the German raider 'Wolf' but we had no luck, the cunning 'Wolf' always managing to evade the 'Tone's' endeavours to engage her. In the course of her patrolling of Eastern waters, the 'Tone' which must have covered some 30,000 miles, called frequently at Hongkong, Penang, Colombo, Fremantle and Albany in Australia. She returned home in September, 1917. Therefore you see the 'Tone' has had direct relations with the Great War, and to a considerable extent. This is the 'military career' of the 'Tone' and I deem it a great honour as commander of this ship to be able to participate in Hong Kong's Peace Celebrations."

Asked about his experience in the Mediterranean, Captain Seki very frankly said he had had no active service there to talk about. He went to Europe in 1918 and travelled extensively in England, France and Italy to study war conditions in these countries. He had visited the war theatres in France and Italy and was particularly interested in Lepros in the Western Front. The Captain's visit to Europe was very short during the war. His travels extended over eight months of 1918. (On his way up, Capt. Seki visited Malta; that was in March 1918.)

Capt. Seki said he had been to England prior to last year. He was there eight years ago when he stayed at Hyde Park Hotel, Westminster. He lived in England for one year on that occasion. His visit was to study the British Naval system. On his trip to Europe in 1918, Capt. Seki travelled in America. While in England, he visited the British Base at Scapa Flow where he saw the Grand Fleet and boarded H.M.S. "Queen Elizabeth" where he had the pleasure of meeting Admirals Beatty and Pakenham and heard from them many interesting accounts of the British Navy's war activities.

After tea had been served, Capt. Seki excused himself and went to attend the parade returning some minutes later when he very courteously deputized an officer to conduct our representatives all over the ship. We highly appreciate Capt. Seki's courtesy. He expects to sail from here on the 21st inst., and on his return to Japan, he hopes to be given command of a battle-cruiser of the latest type.

After tea had been served, Capt. Seki excused himself and went to attend the parade returning some minutes later when he very courteously deputized an officer to conduct our representatives all over the ship. We highly appreciate Capt. Seki's courtesy. He expects to sail from here on the 21st inst., and on his return to Japan, he hopes to be given command of a battle-cruiser of the latest type.

After tea had been served, Capt. Seki excused himself and went to attend the parade returning some minutes later when he very courteously deputized an officer to conduct our representatives all over the ship. We highly appreciate Capt. Seki's courtesy. He expects to sail from here on the 21st inst., and on his return to Japan, he hopes to be given command of a battle-cruiser of the latest type.

NIGHT PROWLERS.

A hawk was sleeping in his stall in Yaumatei last night when he heard a commotion outside. He saw three men making towards the Lee Kee Wharf with a quantity of his clothing. Two men who were arrested on his complaint were discharged by Mr. Lindsell this morning on the grounds of insufficient evidence.

ANSWERS TO CORRESPONDENTS.

JULY.—Will you be allowed to let off crackers on Celebration Day? We don't know, but we hope not. The official fireworks ought to be enough for you.

3 FRENCHMEN.—Pas de' qual, mesieurs, Vive l'Entente cordiale.

EXHIBITION OF PICTURES.

FOR BLINDED SOLDIERS.

In St. Andrew's Hall on Thursday July 24 we are to see some wonderful war pictures by French artists. The exhibition proceeds are intended to help blinded soldiers both British and French.

His Excellency the Governor will open it at 5 p.m. The pictures will thereafter be on view till the 28th, from 10 to 12 and 4 to 8 daily. Such an opportunity to study the best modern French painting does not often come to Far Eastern folk who frequently complain that life out here cuts them off from the arts. As the admission fee is only a dollar, anybody who stays away without strong reason will be accused of Boastianism.

TO-DAY'S ADVERTISEMENTS.

NOTICE.

NO LAUNCH or BOAT is to lie at, approach, or leave Murray Pier or Statue Wharf Pier between the hours of 9.30 p.m. and 11 p.m. on the 18th and 19th July.

By Order,
BASIL TAYLOR,
CAPTAIN R. N.,
HARBOUR MASTER & CO.
Hongkong, July 16, 1919.

SHANGHAI DOCK & ENGINEERING CO., LTD.

THE TRANSFER BOOKS of the above Company CLOSE on the 19th inst., and holders of shares wishing to Transfer same are advised to forward them on the 18th inst.

W. LOGAN,
Acting Secretary,
HONGKONG STOCK EXCHANGE.
Hongkong, July 16, 1919.

TO-DAY'S NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

PEACE! PEACE!!
THE ALEXANDRA CAFE.

During Peace Celebrations

July 18th and 19th.
THE CAFE IS PROVIDING

Special Peace Tiffins & Dinners.

TIFFIN, PRICE \$1, DINNER.
(12 to 3) (7.30 to 9)

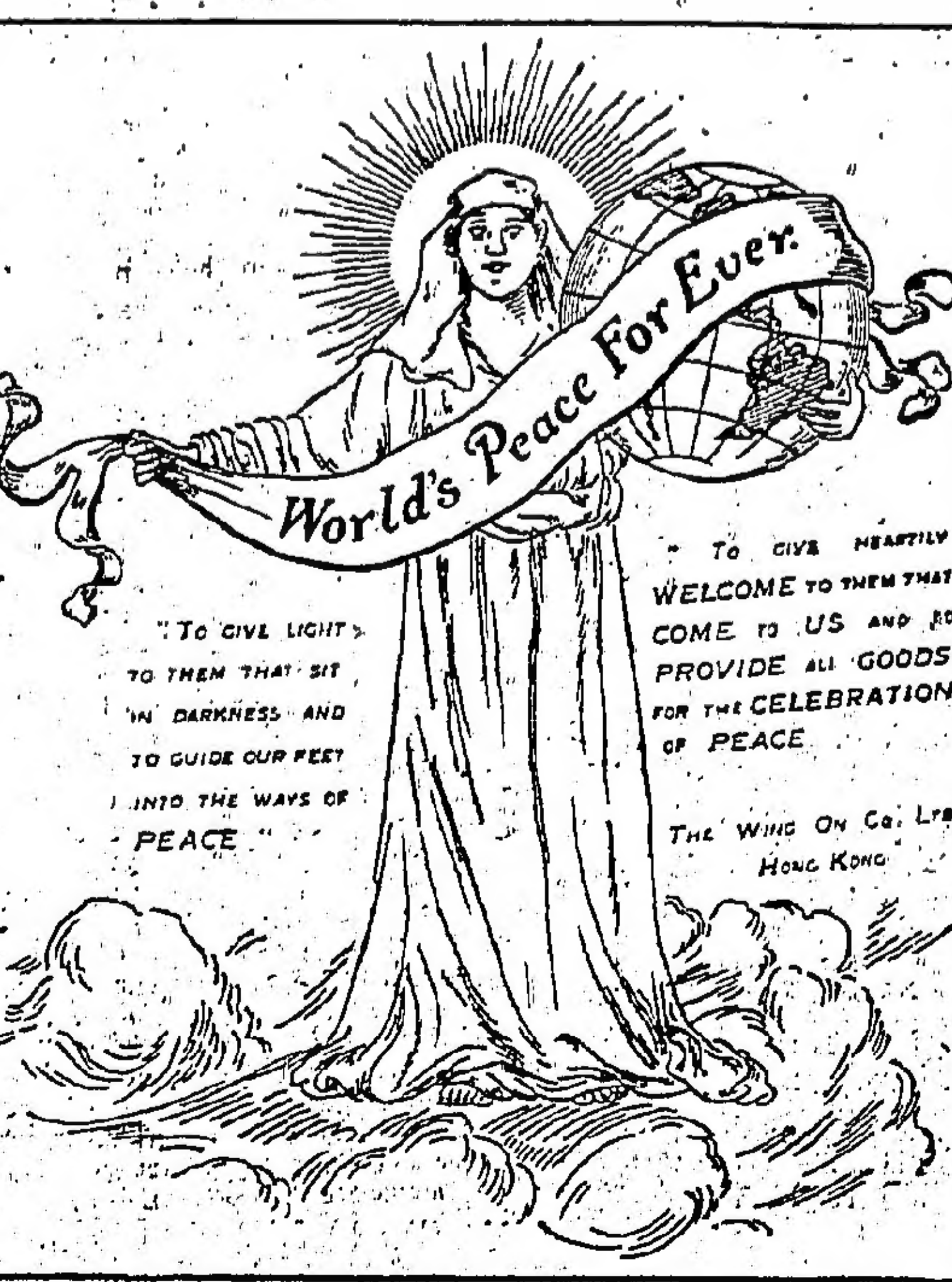
THE BEST WINES AND SPIRITS.

PARTIES ARRANGED FOR. TABLES CAN BE BOOKED.

The Best Food and the Best Service under European Supervision.

RING UP N. BARBAGE,
TELEPHONE No. 909. Managers.

THE ALEXANDRA CAFE.



TO GIVE HEARTILY WELCOME TO THEM THAT COME TO US AND TO PROVIDE ALL GOODS FOR THE CELEBRATION OF PEACE

THE WING ON CO. LTD.
HONG KONG

NOTICES.

WE HAVE SEVERAL SHAPES IN GENTLEMEN'S

WHITE CANVAS SHOES

WITH LEATHER & "ARMORTRED" SOLES.

"ARMORTRED" SOLES ARE FLEXIBLE WATERPROOF—NON-SLIPPING AND VERY HARD WEARING

SHOES \$10.50—BOOTS \$11.50 per pair.

"KEDS"

A LIGHT AND DURABLE SHOE IN WHITE CANVAS WITH WHITE CORRUGATED RUBBER SOLES FOR TENNIS AND OTHER GAMES.

ALL SIZES \$3.75 per Pair.

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.

NEW COLUMBIA RECORDS.

- | | |
|--------|-----------------------------------|
| A 5930 | {POOR BUTTERFLY ... |
| | {YOU AND I ... |
| A 6029 | {JUST A BABY'S PRAYER ... |
| | {SOME NIGHT ... |
| A 6062 | {WHILE THE INCENSE IS BURNING ... |
| | {TABS BREN ... |

THE ANDERSON MUSIC COY. LTD.

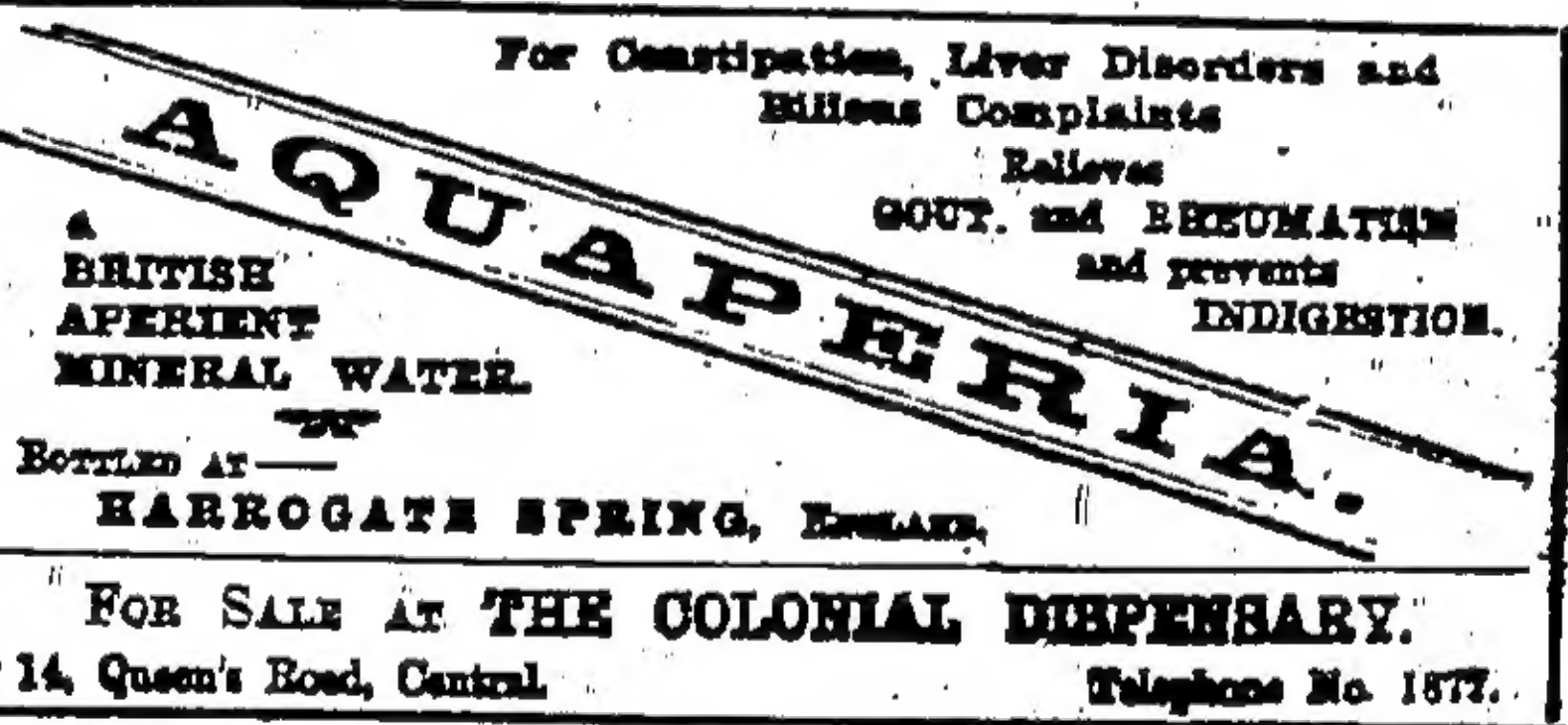
(THE COLUMBIA SHOP)
16, DES VUEX ROAD. TEL. 1322.

THE EDISON-DICK

DUPPLICATOR

INSPECTION INVITED
MUSTARD & CO.,
4, DES VUEX ROAD CENTRAL. TELEPHONE 1136.

AGENTS IN HONGKONG, AMOY, SWATOW AND CANTON:
BRITISH AMERICAN TOBACCO CO.



For Constipation, Liver Disorders and Bilious Complaints
Relieves GOUT and RHEUMATISM and prevents INDIGESTION

BRITISH APPEALANT MINERAL WATER.
BOTTLED AT HARROGATE SPRING, ENGLAND.

FOR SALE AT THE COLONIAL DISPENSARY.
14, Queen's Road, Central. Telephone No. 1577.

BURGOYNES Pty., Ltd.

SPECIALLY SELECTED BURGUNDY.

WINE GROWERS TO
H. M. THE KING.

Note the Great Reduction in Price:

Burgundy Reserve per case 1 doz. Quarts duty paid \$20.
2 doz. Pints " " 22.

SOLE AGENTS:

GANDE, PRICE & CO., LTD.,
WINE MERCHANTS,
Tel. No. 125. 6, QUEEN'S ROAD, CENTRAL.

SHIPPING

P. & O.-BRITISH INDIA
& APCAR LINES

(COMPANIES incorporated in ENGLAND)

STRAITS & BURMA, CEYLON, INDIA, PERSIAN GULF,
AUSTRALASIA, WEST INDIES, MAURITIUS, EAST &
SOUTH AFRICA, RED SEA, EGYPT, EUROPE, ETC.SAILINGS FOR
MARSEILLES & LONDON.

Via STRAITS, COLOMBO AND PORT SAID.

S.S.	Leave Hongkong about	Due Marseilles about	Due London about
"DILWARA"	27th July	with transhipment 28th September	at Bombay 11th October
"NAGOYA"	28th August		

S.S.	Leave Hongkong about	Due Marseilles about	Due London about
"DILWARA"	27th July	due Bombay about 14th August	

S.S.	Leave Hongkong about	Due Marseilles about	Due London about
"DILWARA"	27th July	due Bombay about 14th August	

OCEAN TRANSPORT CO., LTD.
(TAIYO KAIUN KAISHA).

FOR VANCOUVER AND SEATTLE.

Space and Particulars apply to DODWELL & CO., LTD., Agents.

NATAL LINE OF STEAMERS.

Taking Cargo on through Bills of Lading to SOUTH AFRICAN PORTS
with transhipment at CALCUTTA, in conjunction with the
INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LTD.
AND APCAR LINE

Sailings from Hongkong.

For freight & further particulars apply to DODWELL & CO., LTD., Agents.

THE NANYO YUSEN KAISHA
(SOUTH SEA MAIL S. S. CO.)Regular Service of Steamers Between Japan, Hongkong, Singapore,
Batavia, Samarang and Sourabaya.

For JAPAN PORTS.	On
BORNEO MARU	on 15th July.
HOKUTO MARU	on 27th July.
For JAPAN PORTS.	On
HANRI MARU	on 28th July.
BORNEO MARU	on 28th Aug.
HOKUTO MARU	on 9th Sept.

For Freight or Passage apply to DODWELL & CO., LTD., Agents.



O. S. K.

OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA.

SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

LONDON & ANTWERP.	Monthly direct service via Singapore and Port Said.
AMAZON MARU	End of July.
AMTAL MARU	Middle of August.
GENOA & BOMBAY.	Monthly service, taking cargo on through Bills of Lading with transhipment at Bombay to Company's steamer.
SAIGON MARU	Saturday, 19th July.
INDUS MARU	Friday, 25th July.
BUENOS AIRES, RIO DE JANEIRO, SANTOS, MAURITIUS, DURBAN & CAPE TOWN via SINGAPORE.	
HAWAII MARU	End of July.
BOMBAY COLOMBO.	Regular fortnightly service via Singapore.
SAIGON MARU	Saturday, 19th July.
INDUS MARU	Friday, 25th July.
SAIGON, BANGKOK, SINGAPORE.	Regular monthly service.
UNNAN MARU	Friday, 1st August.
SYDNEY, MELBOURNE.	Monthly service calling at AUCLAND, N.Z., and ADELAIDE.
KURBO MARU	Thursday, 17th July.
VICTORIA, VANCOUVER, SEATTLE, TACOMA.	Regular fortnightly service touching at intermediate ports in Japan and taking cargo to OVERLAND POINTS via connection with Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul Railway.
MANILA MARU	Saturday, 19th July.
AFRICA MARU	Monday, 18th August.
JAPAN PORTS—Kobe.	
BURMA MARU	Thursday, 31st July.
KEELUNG, TAKAO via SWATOW, AMOY.	
BOHEU MARU	Thursday, 17th July, at 9 a.m.
For KEELUNG via SWATOW and AMOY.	
AMAKUSA MARU	Sunday, 20th July, at 10 a.m.

For sailing dates and further particulars please apply to—
Y. YASUDA, Manager.
No. 1, Queen's Building.

Tel. No. 744 & 745.

THOS. COOK & SON.

Tourist, Steamship and Forwarding Agents, Bankers, etc.

OFFICIAL PASSENGER AGENTS TO
THE PHILIPPINE GOVERNMENT.TICKETS SUPPLIED TO ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD at Tariff Rates.
LETTERS OF CREDIT AND CIRCULAR NOTES ISSUED AND
CASHED.BAGGAGE collected, forwarded and insured at lowest rates.
Cook's "FAR EASTERN TRAVELLER'S GAZETTE," containing
Sailings and Fares from the Far East to all parts of the World, will
be forwarded free on application.Telegraphic Address "COUPON." THOS. COOK & SON,
Telephone No. 524. Hongkong Hotel Buildings, Hongkong.
Also SHANGHAI, PEKING, YOKOHAMA, MANILA.
Overseas Office—LUDGATE CHURCH, LONDON, E.C.

SHIPPING

C. N. C.
CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

FOR	STEAMERS	TO
SWATOW & SINGAPORE.	LIYANG	July 17, at Noon.
SHANGHAI & TSINGTAO.	SUIYANG	July 17, at 4 p.m.
SHANGHAI & TSINGTAO.	CHENYANG	July 20, Daylight.
SHANGHAI & TSINGTAO.	TEAN	July 23, at Noon.
SHANGHAI & TSINGTAO.	SHUNYANG	July 24, at Noon.
SHANGHAI & TSINGTAO.	YINCHOW	July 27, Daylight.

SHANGHAI LINE—PASSENGERS, MAIL, and CARGO. Excellent
Saloon accommodation, staterooms. Electric Light and Power in Saloon and
State-rooms. Regular schedule service between Canton, Hongkong, Shanghai
(three weekly) and Tsingtao (weekly), taking cargo on through Bills of Lading
to all Yangtze and Northern China Ports. Passengers are landed in Shanghai,
avoiding the inconvenience of transshipment at Woosung.

BANGKOK LINE—Weekly service to and from Bangkok via Swatow.

For Freight or Passage apply to—

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
AGENTS.

Telephone No. 36.

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LD.

PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG
(SUBJECT TO ALTERATION).

For	STEAMERS	To
HAIPHONG	LOESANG	THURSDAY, July 17, at 8 a.m.
SANDAKAN	HINSANG	THURSDAY, July 17, at Noon.
MANILA	YUENSANG	THURSDAY, July 17, at 3 p.m.
TIENTSIN via WEIHAIWEI	CHONGHONG	SATURDAY, July 19, Daylight.
SHANGHAI	CHOYSANG	SATURDAY, July 19, Daylight.
SINGAPORE	CHUNYANG	SATURDAY, July 19, at 3 p.m.
STRAITS & CALCUTTA	CHAKSANG	TUESDAY, July 23, at 3 p.m.
MANILA	LOONGSANG	FRIDAY, July 26, at 3 p.m.
YOKOHAMA & KOBE	FOOKSANG	SUNDAY, July 27, Daylight.

CALCUTTA LINE—This line has now been re-organized and affords regular sailings to Calcutta
via Singapore and Penang. Steaming from Hongkong, the route is via
Singapore, Penang, and Calcutta. All steamers have excellent passenger accommodation, are fitted with Electric Light
and Power and carry a fully qualified Surgeon.SHANGHAI LINE—Sailings approximately every five days between Canton and Shanghai,
sometimes calling at Swatow. Steamers on this line carry a limited amount of passenger accommodation, and through tickets
can be obtained for Northern and Yangtze Ports via Shanghai. Through Bill of Lading are
issued to all Northern and Yangtze Ports.MANILA LINE—A weekly service is maintained with Mailships vessels with good passenger
accommodation; sailings from both ports every Friday.HAIPHONG LINE—Sailings approximately weekly for passengers and cargo, calling at
Haiphong, and other intermediate ports.BOMBAY LINE—One sailing per month between Hongkong and Sandakan by a steamer having
up-to-date accommodation for passengers.Cargo taken on through Bills of Lading for Kuala Lumpur, Labuan, Tawau and
Labuan.TIENTSIN LINE—A regular service is run from March to October between Hongkong and
Tientsin, calling at Weihaiwei and Chiao.Under Straits Government Passport Regulations. All European Passengers, leaving the Colony
for Straits Settlements are required to produce on arrival at destination passport with their
Photograph and description affixed thereto.For Freight or Passage, apply to—
Tel. No. 215.THE GENERAL MANAGERS
JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.,THE ADMIRAL LINE.
PACIFIC STEAMSHIP CO.

TRANS-PACIFIC FREIGHT SERVICE.

Operating the following U.S. Shipping Board Steamers.

S.S. "WEST MUMHAM"

will be despatched on or about July 18.

For SEATTLE, TACOMA & PORTLAND.

For SEATTLE, TACOMA, VICTORIA, VANCOUVER.

"WESTERN KNIGHT" About August 15.

"ELDRIDGE" About August 15.

"WEST ISLAY" Late August.

"HEFFBURN" Middle September.

For PORTLAND direct.

"WEST CELINA" About August 15.

Through Bills of Lading issued to Overland Common Points.

FOR FREIGHT AND PARTICULARS APPLY TO:

THE ADMIRAL LINE,

JOHN J. GORMAN, GENERAL AGENT.

Telephones 2477 & 2478. Fifth Floor, Hotel Mansions.



TOYO KISEN KAISHA

SAN FRANCISCO LINE.

SHANGHAI, INLAND SEA, JAPAN AND HONOLULU.

FAST AND LUXURIOUS MAIL STEAMERS.

Sailings from Hongkong—Subject to change without notice.

Steamers	Tons	Leave Hongkong.
TENYO MARU	22,000	20th July.
SIBERIA MARU	20,000	25th July.
SHINYO MARU	22,000	13th August.
PERFIA MARU	8,000	28th August.
KORRA MARU	20,000	10th September.
NIFFON MARU	11,000	25th September.

* Calling at Keelung.

SOUTH AMERICAN LINE.

HONGKONG to VALPARAISO via JAPAN, HONOLULU,

SAN FRANCISCO, SAN PEDRO, BALBOA, BALBOA,

CALLAO, ARIKA, and IQUIQUE.

Thence by Trans-Andean Route to Buenos Aires.

Steamers	Tons	Leave Hongkong:
ANYO MARU	18,000	Sept. 10th.
SEIYO MARU	14,000	Nov. 4th.
KIYO MARU	17,200	

Tickets are interchangeable with the Canadian Pacific Ocean Services, Ltd.

and the Pacific Mail Steamship Co.

Passengers may travel by rail between ports of call in Japan free of charge.

For full information as to rates, sailings, etc., apply to—

T. DAIGO, MANAGER.

Telephone Nos. 2374 and 2375. KING'S BUILDING.

JAVA-PACIFIC LINE

OF THE

JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LIJN

Monthly Service between

NETH. INDIA, MANILA, HONGKONG AND SAN FRANCISCO.

The steamers are all fitted throughout with electric light and have

accommodation for a limited number of saloon-passengers.

All steamers carry a duly qualified surgeon.

Cargo taken on through Bills of Lading to all Overland Points to the

United States of America and Canada.

For Particulars of Freight and Passage apply to the

JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LIJN,

GENERAL MANAGERS,
York Buildings.

Telephone No. 1714.

SHIPPING

C P O S

SAILINGS

CANADIAN PACIFIC OCEAN SERVICES

(via Shanghai, Nagasaki, (Maj) Kobe & Yokohama)

STEAMER FROM HONGKONG TO VANCOUVER

STEAMER	FROM	DATE
"Monteagle"	July 29	Aug. 23
Empress of Asia	Aug. 7	Aug. 25
Empress of Japan	Aug. 20	Sept. 10
Empress of Russia	Sept. 4	Sept. 22
"Monteagle"	Oct. 7	Nov. 1
Empress of Asia	Oct. 2	Oct. 20
Empress of Japan	Oct. 16	Nov. 6
Empress of Russia	Oct. 30	Nov. 17
"Monteagle"	Dec. 16	Jan. 9
Empress of Asia	Nov. 27	Dec. 15
Empress of Japan	Dec. 11	Jan. 1
Empress of Russia	Dec. 25	Jan. 12

FARES HONGKONG TO UNITED KINGDOM.

"EXPRESS OF RUSSIA" Gold 1st subject to passage

"EXPRESS OF JAPAN" Gold 2nd subject to passage

"EXPRESS OF ASIA" Gold 3rd subject to passage

"MONTAGLE" Gold 4th subject to passage

CANADIAN NEW TRAIN DE LUX

"THE TRANS-CANADA LIMITED"

Vancouver to Montreal

93.15 hours.

CANADIAN PACIFIC
OCEAN SERVICES

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP CO., LTD.

HONGKONG & SOUTH CHINA COAST PORT SERVICE.

REGULAR SERVICE of Fast, High Class Coast Steamers having good
Accommodation for First Class Passengers. Electric Light and Fans in Staterooms
and Saloons. Excellent Cuisine.

SWATOW, AMOY & FOCHOW

AND RETURN.

(Occupying 9 to 10 Days)

HAIPHONG: Capt. J. W. Evans FRIDAY, 18th July at 1 p.m.

HAITAN: Capt. A. H. Stewart TUESDAY, 22nd July at 1 p.m.

QUINNEBAUG: Capt. Medina FRIDAY, 25th July at 11 a.m.

SWATOW.

Arrivals and Departures from the Company's Wharf (near Blake Pier).

For FREIGHT and PASSAGE apply to—

DOUGLAS LAFRAIK & Co.

General Managers.

CHINA MAIL S.S. CO., LTD.

FREIGHT AND PASSENGERS.

"NANKING" (15,000 tons, American Registry).

"CHINA" (10,900 tons, American Registry).

SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG FOR

SAN FRANCISCO

via SHANGHAI, JAPAN PORTS & HONOLULU.

"NANKING" August 19th, 1919.

"CHINA" September 11th, 1919.

AN UNSURPASSED HIGH CLASS

PASSENGER SERVICE.

O. H. RITTER, Freight and Passenger Agent.

Prince's Buildings, Lee Hee Street. Tel. 1934.

INDIAN AFRICAN LINE.

Cargo carried on through Bills of Lading from HONGKONG to BEIRA,
DELAGOA BAY, DURBAN (Natal), EAST LONDON, PORT ELIZABETH and CAPE
TOWN with transhipment at COLOMBO to Steamers of the INDIAN
AFRICAN LINE.

PROPOSED SAILING.

From Hongkong: Connecting with From Colombo:

EXCELLENT ACCOMMODATION FOR 1ST AND 2ND CLASS PASSENGERS.

ORIENTAL AFRICAN LINE.

Regular Direct Service from JAPAN, CHINA and STRAITS to BEIRA,
DELAGOA BAY, DURBAN, EAST LONDON, PORT ELIZABETH and CAPE
TOWN, calling at MAURITIUS en route and affording the Quickest Freight
Transport from the ORIENT to SOUTH AFRICA.

For dates of departure, Rates of Freight, apply to—

THE BANK LINE, LTD.,

MANAGING AGENTS.

"ELLERMAN" LINE.

(Ellerman & Bucknall Steamship Co. Ltd.)

JAPAN, CHINA AND STRAITS

TO

UNITED KINGDOM & CONTINENT.

FOR PARTICULARS OF SAILINGS SHIPPERS ARE

REQUESTED TO APPROACH THE UNDERSIGNED

For

Subject to change without notice

THE BANK LINE, LTD.

General Agents.

TO THOSE GOING AWAY

Keep in touch with local happenings

by subscribing to

"THE OVERLAND CHINA MAIL"

All the News of Hongkong and the Far East.

ORDER BEFORE YOU LEAVE, SO THAT YOU MAY RECEIVE

"THE OVERLAND CHINA MAIL"

PUBLISHED WEEKLY, INCLUDING POSTAGE

CAN BE MAILED TO ANY ADDRESS FROM THE

"CHINA MAIL" OFFICE.

IN PARLIAMENT.

SCIENCE, HUMANITARIANISM,
AND THE PROTECTION
OF DOGS.

DORMANT BANK BALANCES.

The adjourned debate on the
report stage of the dogs' Protection
Bill was continued on an amendment
moved by Sir Hamar Greenwood on
behalf of the Home Office, providing
that no experiments should be per-
formed on dogs except as "herein-
after provided."Sir F. Banbury, who introduced
the Bill, said if the amendment was
carried it would frustrate the whole
purpose of the Bill. It was alto-
gether an erroneous idea that experi-
ments were painless.Captain Elliott read a list of sup-
porters of the Anti-Vivisection
League and chaffed the Labour party
on its connection with the League.
He was also surprised to find Sir John
Butcher associating with people who
were enemies of the country. At
the head of the list of vice-presidents
was Princess Ludwig von Lowenstein
Wertheim.

SCOTSMEN AND JOKES.

Sir John Butcher at once jumped
up and said that he had never heard
of the lady and did not wish to.Captain Elliott remarked that it
was a strange association, that of Sir
John Butcher and Princess Ludwig
von Lowenstein Wertheim—(Gaug-
ter)—in order to put an end to
research in Great Britain.Sir John Butcher repudiated hotly
the suggestion, saying it was an
insult on the part of Captain Elliott.The Speaker, intervening, suggested
that Sir John was taking a little
chaff much too seriously, and a
Labour member asked if the Govern-
ment would not allow an operation
to be performed on the hon. baronet,
such as was performed on a Scot-
sman in order to enable him to see
a joke. Loud laughter.Sir Auckland Geddes urged the
House not to do anything which
would hinder the development and
growth of science and knowledge.
(Hear, hear.)On a division the amendment was
carried by 147 to 69.The Committee stage was con-
cluded.

UNCLAIMED MONEY IN BANKS.

Mr. Bottomley moved the second
reading of the Dormant Bank Bal-
ances and Unclaimed Securities Bill.
It was a Bill intended to deal with
one aspect only of the problem of
bringing into the exchequer for the
benefit of the State the vast sums of
money represented by the unclaimed
moneys in the hands of the various
banks, corporations, companies,
and others. He estimated that
he was bringing a present to the
Chancellor of the Exchequer of
at least 100 millions.Mr. Christopher Lowther seconded
the Bill.The Chancellor of the Exchequer
said the Government had no objec-
tion to the principle of the measure,
and the bankers had no objection if
it pleased Parliament to pass such
legislation. If he (the Chancellor) put
the "buried treasure" at two or
three millions it was multiplying the
largest estimates given him by those
in a position to know. He was pre-
pared to agree to the second reading
of the Bill and then refer it to a
Select Committee.Mr. Bottomley accepted the pro-
posal.The second reading was agreed to
and the Bill sent to a Select
Committee.A NEW WIRELESS
WONDER.

AIDS TO SHIPS AND AIRSHIPS.

IMPRESSIONS OF
HONGKONG.LIKENESSES AND CONTRASTS TO
SHANGHAI.

That appeared in the "N.Y. Daily News" lately.

The visitor to Hongkong, should he have come from Shanghai, naturally makes a mental comparison between the two towns. In some respects the two towns are more or less alike. They have wide streets, a tramway system and other modern adjuncts; they are both under foreign control and, as such, are heavens of refuge for Chinese when the times are troublous, for the foreigner in their midst, very many of them are nevertheless very glad to avail themselves of his protection when matters in their own country are going rocky.

Yet, at all the points of contrast, the visitor to Hongkong, should he have come from Shanghai, naturally makes a mental comparison between the two towns. In some respects the two towns are more or less alike. They have wide streets, a tramway system and other modern adjuncts; they are both under foreign control and, as such, are heavens of refuge for Chinese when the times are troublous, for the foreigner in their midst, very many of them are nevertheless very glad to avail themselves of his protection when matters in their own country are going rocky.

Yet, at all the points of contrast, the visitor to Hongkong, should he have come from Shanghai, naturally makes a mental comparison between the two towns. In some respects the two towns are more or less alike. They have wide streets, a tramway system and other modern adjuncts; they are both under foreign control and, as such, are heavens of refuge for Chinese when the times are troublous, for the foreigner in their midst, very many of them are nevertheless very glad to avail themselves of his protection when matters in their own country are going rocky.

Yet, at all the points of contrast, the visitor to Hongkong, should he have come from Shanghai, naturally makes a mental comparison between the two towns. In some respects the two towns are more or less alike. They have wide streets, a tramway system and other modern adjuncts; they are both under foreign control and, as such, are heavens of refuge for Chinese when the times are troublous, for the foreigner in their midst, very many of them are nevertheless very glad to avail themselves of his protection when matters in their own country are going rocky.

Yet, at all the points of contrast, the visitor to Hongkong, should he have come from Shanghai, naturally makes a mental comparison between the two towns. In some respects the two towns are more or less alike. They have wide streets, a tramway system and other modern adjuncts; they are both under foreign control and, as such, are heavens of refuge for Chinese when the times are troublous, for the foreigner in their midst, very many of them are nevertheless very glad to avail themselves of his protection when matters in their own country are going rocky.

Yet, at all the points of contrast, the visitor to Hongkong, should he have come from Shanghai, naturally makes a mental comparison between the two towns. In some respects the two towns are more or less alike. They have wide streets, a tramway system and other modern adjuncts; they are both under foreign control and, as such, are heavens of refuge for Chinese when the times are troublous, for the foreigner in their midst, very many of them are nevertheless very glad to avail themselves of his protection when matters in their own country are going rocky.

Yet, at all the points of contrast, the visitor to Hongkong, should he have come from Shanghai, naturally makes a mental comparison between the two towns. In some respects the two towns are more or less alike. They have wide streets, a tramway system and other modern adjuncts; they are both under foreign control and, as such, are heavens of refuge for Chinese when the times are troublous, for the foreigner in their midst, very many of them are nevertheless very glad to avail themselves of his protection when matters in their own country are going rocky.

DISCOVERY OF OIL IN
DERBYSHIRE.

The search for oil in Derbyshire has been attended with a measure of success which is believed to give reason for the highest hopes. Since October Messrs. Pearson have been testing certain areas on behalf of the Ministry of Munitions, and Mr. Kellaway, the Deputy Minister, announced to the House of Commons that:

Oil has been struck at Hardstock. In a night it rose rapidly to a height of 400 ft.

Boring had to be stopped to prevent flooding.

The gravity of the oil is light, and the quality good.

The experts express themselves satisfied with the prospects.

The announcement has created immense interest in financial and industrial circles.

SCOTISH LETTER.

SIR DOUGLAS HAIG'S
TRIUMPHAL TOUR.

[From Our Own Correspondent.]

May 21.

Sir Douglas Haig still goes on collecting bouquets, tickets, and L.D. pardons. Of necessity he delivers many speeches, and it is noted that in every one of them he pleads the cause of the demobilised officers and men, especially those who are disabled through wounds or sickness. He never omits, also, to repeat the much needed warning, that military preparedness on the part of the British Empire is still absolutely necessary. We have not fought the last of our wars, he tells us. "International relations have not reached a stage which enables us to dispense with compromise measures to keep others from our doors," and he quotes the old saw that "a strong man keeps his goods in peace," and "if you want peace, prepare for war."

His position, shortly put, is a parody of the old Cynic maxim, Trust in the language of Nations, but keep your powder dry.

The most impressive popular demonstration was when Sir Douglas crossed the Tay and visited Dundee. But his most important appearance was undoubtedly at the University of St. Andrews. Two years ago the students elected him their Rector, and he discharged the only duty that remains to that ancient office by delivering a Rectorial address to his youthful constituents. The main proposition which he laid down was that "the seeds of future conflict are to be found in every quarter of the globe," ready to "cover the fields with harvests of armed men," and it was in this connection that he dealt with the social, industrial, and political problems presented by India and China. The full report of what he said has already reached you by cable, it is sufficient here to say that he summarised the situation in the East and Far East in these words: "Only by raising all other civilisations to the level of our own can we make it possible for us and them to live side by side in peace."

The impression left upon readers and hearers of Sir Douglas Haig's speeches is curiously unanimous. It is the contrast between the oblique and brutal dogmatism of a Hindenburg or a Bernhardt and the lofty, wise and calm deliberations of our British Field Marshal.

THE KINGDOM OF FIFE.

General Pershing received the honorary degree of LL.D. in absentia on the same day that Sir Douglas Haig was installed as Rector. The American officer who acted as the General's deputy, and had the mandate entrusted to him, was not allowed to get away without a speech. But he got a little of his own back, and administered a rather blunt knock to the noisy Fifers. "I had never heard of the Kingdom of Fife before," he said, "so I asked a Scottish friend in London. He was busy at the time, and could not more than tell me that it was one of these new states created by the League of Nations."

HOMECOMING OF THE LONDON SCOTTISH.

Of the many Territorial regiments which achieved enduring glory in the fields of war, probably none holds a warmer corner in the hearts of Londoners than the wearers of the London Scottish. This warlike of feeling was wonderfully expressed when the cadre of the 1st Battalion of the regiment arrived at Charing Cross from the Continent. The station was crowded, the Strand was lined many deep with crowds anxious to welcome home this small but representative company of the regiment. The silver badge and the regimental coat-of-arms were worn on scores of lapels, and the well-known regimental colours figured largely in neck wear and hat bands.

The 1st Battalion of the Scottish arrived in France in September 1914, and was the first Territorial unit to go into action—on 31st October—when they played a vital part around Messines. They were next attached to the 1st Division, and saw much heavy fighting in company with the 1st Coldstream, the 1st Scots Guards, the 1st Black Watch, and the 1st Cameron. Later, in 1915, when the Guards Division was formed, they were brigaded with the 50th Division. The battalion were present at Givenchy, Neuve Chapelle, Richbourg, Loos, Commeuourt, the Somme, Arras, Meuvres, Queant, and Cambrai.

During the war, over 10,000 men have served with the Scottish, who have suffered 4,800 casualties, including 1,880 killed. Only 115 prisoners were captured from them, and some 2,000 of their N.C.O.'s and men rose to commissioned rank.

SIMPLE SCRIPTS FOR INDIA AND CHINA.

It has often been argued that if English is to become the leading language of the world it ought to be a complete alphabet and follow phonetic spelling. The "Bible in the World" for this month tells us that "a new and simplified form of writing has been adopted by the Chinese Government, employing only 80 symbols, and by a combination of these all Chinese words can be adequately represented."

Joshua Knowles, a former L.M.S. Missionary at Trevennec, expresses a strong opinion that India stands in need of some similar simplified script. He suggests that the Indian Government should take the whole question of the use of some code of Roman letters for Indian vernaculars into serious consideration, decide upon some scheme, and allow its official use in schools and public courts. In the Indian Army, he says, Roman letters are used for Urdu, Hindi, Mahabhi, Gurmukhi, and other vernaculars, and all that is necessary is to allow the optional use of the Army or other code of letters, and thereby provide an Indian simplification as effective and practical as the new simplified Chinese scheme.

FOR THE FAR EAST.

Canada is not the only destination of the soldiers who are embarking at Glasgow. The liner "Nileus" sailed from Yorkhill on the Clyde at 11 about 100 officers for the Malay States, the Straits Settlements, China, and Japan.

MRS. HOPE OF LUFFNESS.

The sensation-loving public had promised itself some exciting hour over a case in the Court of Session in which Mrs. Hope, of Luffness, figured, the lady who attracted considerable attention during the recent General Election by her opposition to Mr. Asquith in East Fife. Happily for all concerned, a compromise was come to at the last moment. Earl Stanhope, Sir John A. Hope, Bart., M.P., and Mr. Herbert J. Hope, barrister, the trustees of the late Lieut.-Col. George Everard Hope of Luffness, who lost his life in the war, presented a petition to the Court for the removal of the two young children from the guardianship of his widow, Mrs. Hope. The trustees alleged conduct on the part of Mrs. Hope which, they declared, disqualified her from having the care and upbringing of her children. After negotiations between Counsel, a joint minute was lodged granting the custody of the children to Lady Mary and Lady Lucy Georgina Hope, Mrs. Hope being afforded access to the children.

MARRIAGES.

At Penman's Hotel, Sanchohall Street, Glasgow, Arab. Campbell M'Master, son of the late John M'Master, Gowanbrae, Bunnassan, and Jessie Olive M'Callum, daughter of the late Duncan M'Callum, chief engineer, C.M.S.N.C., Shanghai, and granddaughter of the late Mr. L. M'Callum, Scotch, Bunnassan, Mull.

AT WHITESIDES, DUNFRIES, CHARLES

Geoff Whitehead, of Shanghai, to Mabel, youngest daughter of William Johnston, Whitesides.

SCOTS LAW.

Sir Donald Maclean, the Parliamentary leader of the "Wee Free" does not claim to be a humorist, but a Parliamentary man tells me that he committed one jest which received the compliment of ("laughter") in the reports of a House of Commons debate last week. "One reason," said Sir Donald, why Scotsmen did so well at the English Bar was that, having once conquered the difficulties of Scots law everything else must be easy.

MINERAL RIGHTS.

Mr. Robert Smillie and his Socialist supporters have not a great sense of humour, or they might be interested to know that one of the earlier Scottish Nova Scotia Baronets received, with his grant of land in Nova Scotia the "right to dig for coal." If he likes, as far as the suburbs of hell, the "document" conferring this right is preserved in the Register House, Edinburgh.

SOMETHING FOR NOTHING.

"How much have you got to-day, Katie?" asked a jute spinner of a friend who was coming out of Dundee Labour Exchange, and counting her out-of-work pay. "Two pounds three shillings." "And how much did ye get afore?" "I never got naid than twenty-three shillings when working," she replied. This out-of-work was a widow with several of a family.

J. H. A. STORIES.

The favourite stories of that prince of raconteurs, the late Sir J. H. A. Macdonald, are being recalled and recited. One of them is about the bagpipes. An English lady asked a piper if he "did not think it would be an improvement if he took away those sticks that made the buzzing noise." "Was it the drones that ye meant?" gasped the amazed piper. "Boch, if you would take away the drones the pipe would be no better than a common piano!"

J.H.A. was the true beguiter of the famous golfing quip which runs thus. A gentleman was asked why, being a sportsman, he had not taken to golf, and his reply was that "No true sportsman ever strikes a sitting ball."

DOVER AND CHANNEL TUNNEL.

Dover Town Council, with only one dissentient vote, has passed a resolution in favour of the construction of the Channel Tunnel. Lord Duncannon, member for the Dover Division, had put the matter before the Council with a view to obtaining the considered opinion of its constituents on the subject, which, he pointed out, had been under discussion in Parliament since the armistice. The Council felt that the tunnel would be beneficial to the nation as a whole, although it might not be actually advantageous to the port of Dover.

MARKET REPORT.

For the period from 1st to 15th July Messrs. S. D. Serna & Co. report as follows:

Cotton.—No Stock in the market. Reported nominal quotations for Indian at \$50 to 60 per picul, Chinese at \$50 to 55 per picul.

Indian Yarn.—Owing to scanty supplies, a limited business transpired at an advance of \$5 to 7 per bale on last prices. Sales are reported of about 2,000 Bales comprising of about 1,400 Bales of No. 10s, and 600 Bales of No. 12s. Closing quotations—\$220 to 250 for No. 10s—\$230 to 260 for No. 12s—\$265 to 285 for No. 16s—and \$280 to 320 for No. 20s. Unsold Stock is estimated at about 2000 Bales, sold but unshipped stock is about 20,000 Bales.

Sundry Articles.—Market ruled quiet and a trifling business reported. Reported closing quotations are as under:

(Price per picul of 133½ lbs.)

Aloes	30 to 32
Almond	30
Angkor	38
Apricots	32
Asafoetida	40
B'dellum	11
Beans, Green	54
Beans, Soy	6
Beans, White	54
Bezoar Stone (per catty)	140 to 170
Bhesabole	14 to 16
Borax	22 to 24
Bortale	725
Bristles, Black	48 to 450
Bristles, White	200 to 1,300
Buffalo Pricks	12 to 14
Campior	215
Campior Oil	75
Cardamum seeds	38
Cassia	144
Broken	10
Oil	125
Saigon	50 to 55
China Roots	9 to 12
Cloves	50
Extracted	24
Corrindum Stones	8 to 12
Fars	15 to 21
Feathers, Duck	19 to 25
"Kingfisher (per 100)	6
"Goose	27
"Peacock (per 10,000)	45
Fennel Seeds	11
Fire Crackers	154
Galangal	4
Gallnuts	41
Ginger Dry	16
Groundnuts	124 to 154
Groundnuts Oil	28
Halibone	24 to 32
Horns, Genda	975
Human Hair	18 to 285
Ivory (large pieces)	550 to 620
Kisim	36
Mattings (per yd)	0.13 Cents
Mave	18 to 20
Mica Bubbles (18,000 pieces)	19
Munsul	29
Myrambollams	4
Oilbanum	5 to 20
Preserves (5 Jars)	3 to 4
Preserves Dry	30 to 45
Putechuck	110 to 120
Quicksilver	245
Rice	9 to 16
Rosa Oil	90 to 95
Rose Maloes	5 to 40
Safflower	24
Saffron (2 lb tin)	4 to 35
Saltpetre	16
Sandal Wood	70 to 75
"Oil	250 to 300
Senna Leaf	4 to 5
Soy	244
Star Aniseed	25
"Oil	160
Sugar Candy	23
Tea	25 to 80
"Oil	25 to 70
Tobacco Leaf	14
Turmeric	14
Vermillion	150
Wax	32
Wood Oil	244
Zedoary	13

THE SHANTUNG CIVIL GOVERNOR.

The On Fook Club demands the dismissal of the Shantung Civil Governor, Shum Ming-chong, but the Provincial Assembly, the Chamber of Commerce and the Educational Society have all telegraphed requesting that Shum Ming-chong be retained. They say that they will only recognize Shum Ming-chong.

THE SHANGHAI PEACE CONFERENCE.

The On Fook Club insists on the appointment of Wong Yap-tong as chief peace delegate. In an interview with the President, Wong Yap-tong expressed his willingness to accept the task.

PROLONGATION OF PARLIAMENT.

Owing to the non-settlement of the Budget, the On Fook Club proposes to prolong Parliament.

A COMPROMISE BETWEEN CHINA AND JAPAN.

It is reported that the Diplomatic Corps will arrange a compromise between China and Japan.

FIGHTING IN KIRIN MAY BE AVOIDED.

Kwok Chung-hi has sent a delegate to Fengian to make arrangements with Chang Jui-hung regarding affairs after the changing of the Kirin Tughan.

If Chang Jui-hung accepts the conditions set forth by Kwok Chung-hi, fighting may be avoided.—Hongkong Chinese Commercial News.

SOUTH AFRICAN MINES.

The Standard's correspondent at Johannesburg writing on May 23 says:

Regarding Sir Evelyn Walter's pronouncement that sixteen of the lower grade mines must close at the end of the year unless the costs were reduced by cutting down wages and securing imported cheap native labour from Tropical Africa, the whole country protests against this course. It is rumoured that the mines lying between the Nourae and the East Rand Proprietary will close at an early date, as a wholesale stoppage meaning a cessation of employment for 10,000 or 15,000 European miners and battery hands, exclusive of officials.

Public opinion is greatly disturbed, as this cessation would gravely effect not only the mining, but the retail and wholesale trade of the city and the values of houses and land. Grants in aid from the Government are deprecated, as similar grants would be claimed by other industries. There is a consensus of opinion that the real remedy is retrenchment at the top, the high costs being principally caused by the excessive salaries and fees of directors, office staffs, and high officials at the mines and in the offices in London and here. The recruiting of tropical natives is strongly protested against, and would only be a repetition of the dismal failure of imported Chinese labour twelve years ago.

The Press and the public alike attach grave blame to the Government for undue taxation of the mining industry not only directly, but by means of railway and other excessive charges. While agreeing that no mining or other industry can be carried on at a loss, the public urge retrenchment of the highly-paid staff and officials to enable the lower-grade mines, down to five penny-weights to yield profits and dividends.

BLAZON TYPE NOT NECESSARY.

CHAMBERLAIN'S Colic and Diarrhoea Remedy needs no glaring head-line to attract the public eye. The simple statement that all chemists sell it is sufficient, as every family knows its value. It has been used for forty years and is just what its name implies. For sale by All Chemists and Dispensaries.

BOSTOCK'S CIRCUS.

After a very successful season at Macao, Bostock's Royal Italian Circus returned to Hongkong on Monday and opened a second season at the Ming Yuen Gardens, North Point last night when there was a large crowd present.

The programme presented was very popular and every turn received enthusiastic rounds of applause. The "whirl of death" performed by one of the Vard Brothers, Maximo's "stunts" on the wire and the new balancing act by the Giro Bros. were alone worth the gate money. The usual animal turns were also well received. The programme presented last night was a well chosen one and very popular with the huge crowd. The circus will probably show here for one week but if accommodation is available, before then, the season will have to be cut short as the company is due to show at Shanghai during the Peace Celebrations there.

THE PRESIDENT'S RESIGNATION.

SHANGHAI, July 15.

Chu Sai-chong has not been at his office in the Palace for one month now. His resignation notification is still being retained by the Cabinet. Kung Sun-jun has repeatedly asked him to take back his resignation, but Chu Sai-chong has refused. He has now sent a man to Tientsin to repair his residence.

KIRIN TROOPS MOBILISED.

Forty gings of Kirin troops are being mobilised. Martial law has been proclaimed in Changchun, but the people have not declared their independence.

CHU KAI-KIM'S RESIGNATION.

Chu Sai-chong has accepted Chu Kai-kim's resignation. The On Fook Club does not approve the appointment of Chien Nung-fun to succeed him. The Government now propose to appoint Chow Chi-chai or Vong Dai-hsi.

FAR EASTERN CABLE NEWS.

THE PRESIDENT'S RESIGNATION.

SHANGHAI, July 15.

Chu Sai-chong has not been at his office in the Palace for one month now. His resignation notification is still being retained by the Cabinet. Kung Sun-jun has repeatedly asked him to take back his resignation, but Chu Sai-chong has refused. He has now sent a man to Tientsin to repair his residence.

KIRIN TROOPS MOBILISED.

Forty gings of Kirin troops are being mobilised. Martial law has been proclaimed in Changchun, but the people have not declared their independence.

CHU KAI-KIM'S RESIGNATION.

Chu Sai-chong has accepted Chu Kai-kim's resignation. The On Fook Club does not approve the appointment of Chien Nung-fun to succeed him. The Government now propose to appoint Chow Chi-chai or Vong Dai-hsi.

THE SHANTUNG CIVIL GOVERNOR.

The On Fook Club demands the dismissal of the Shantung Civil Governor, Shum Ming-chong, but the Provincial Assembly, the Chamber of Commerce and the Educational Society have all telegraphed requesting that Shum Ming-chong be retained. They say that they will only recognize Shum Ming-chong.

THE SHANGHAI PEACE CONFERENCE.

The On Fook Club insists on the appointment of Wong Yap-tong as chief peace delegate. In an interview with the President, Wong Yap-tong expressed his willingness to accept the task.

PROLONGATION OF PARLIAMENT.

Owing to the non-settlement of the Budget, the On Fook Club proposes to prolong Parliament.

A COMPROMISE BETWEEN CHINA AND JAPAN.

It is reported that the Diplomatic Corps will arrange a compromise between China and Japan.

FIGHTING IN KIRIN MAY BE AVOIDED.

Kwok Chung-hi has sent a delegate to Fengian to make arrangements with Chang Jui-hung regarding affairs after the changing of the Kirin Tughan.

SOUTH AFRICAN MINES.

The Standard's correspondent at Johannesburg writing on May 23 says:

Regarding Sir Evelyn Walter's pronouncement that sixteen of the lower grade mines must close at the end of the year unless the costs were reduced by cutting down wages and securing imported cheap native labour from Tropical Africa, the whole country protests against this course. It is rumoured that the mines lying between the Nourae and the East Rand Proprietary will close at an early date, as a wholesale stoppage meaning a cessation of employment for 10,000 or 15,000 European miners and battery hands, exclusive of officials.

Public opinion is greatly disturbed, as this cessation would gravely effect not only the mining, but the retail and wholesale trade of the city and the values of houses and land. Grants in aid from the Government are deprecated, as similar grants would be claimed by other industries. There is a consensus of opinion that the real remedy is retrenchment at the top, the high costs being principally caused by the excessive salaries and fees of directors, office staffs, and high officials at the mines and in the offices in London and here. The recruiting of tropical natives is strongly protested against, and would only be a repetition of the dismal failure of imported Chinese labour twelve years ago.

The Press and the public alike attach grave blame to the Government for undue taxation of the mining industry not only directly, but by means of railway and other excessive charges. While agreeing that no mining or other industry can be carried on at a loss, the public urge retrenchment of the highly-paid staff and officials to enable the lower-grade mines, down to five penny-weights to yield profits and dividends.

THE PRESIDENT'S RESIGNATION.

SHANGHAI, July 15.

Chu Sai-chong has not been at his office in the Palace for one month now. His resignation notification is still being retained by the Cabinet. Kung Sun-jun has repeatedly asked him to take back his resignation, but Chu Sai-chong has refused. He has now sent a man to Tientsin to repair his residence.

KIRIN TROOPS MOBILISED.

Forty gings of Kirin troops are being mobilised. Martial law has been proclaimed in Changchun, but the people have not declared their independence.

CHU KAI-KIM'S RESIGNATION.

Chu Sai-chong has accepted Chu Kai-kim's resignation. The On Fook Club does not approve the appointment of Chien Nung-fun to succeed him. The Government now propose to appoint Chow Chi-chai or Vong Dai-hsi.

THE SHANTUNG CIVIL GOVERNOR.

The On Fook Club demands the dismissal of the Shantung Civil Governor, Shum Ming-chong, but the Provincial Assembly, the Chamber of Commerce and the Educational Society have all telegraphed requesting that Shum Ming-chong be retained. They say that they will only recognize Shum Ming-chong.

THE SHANGHAI PEACE CONFERENCE.

The On Fook Club insists on the appointment of Wong Yap-tong as chief peace delegate. In an interview with the President, Wong Yap-tong expressed his willingness to accept the task.

PROLONGATION OF PARLIAMENT.

Owing to the non-settlement of the Budget, the On Fook Club proposes to prolong Parliament.

A COMPROMISE BETWEEN CHINA AND JAPAN.

It is reported that the Diplomatic Corps will arrange a compromise between China and Japan.

FIGHTING IN KIRIN MAY BE AVOIDED.

Kwok Chung-hi has sent a delegate to Fengian to make arrangements with Chang Jui-hung regarding affairs after the changing of the Kirin Tughan.

SOUTH AFRICAN MINES.

The Standard's correspondent at Johannesburg writing on May 23 says:

Regarding Sir Evelyn Walter's pronouncement that sixteen of the lower grade mines must close at the end of the year unless the costs were reduced by cutting down wages and securing imported cheap native labour from Tropical Africa, the whole country protests against this course. It is rumoured that the mines lying between the Nourae and the East Rand Proprietary will close at an early date, as a wholesale stoppage meaning a cessation of employment for 10,000 or 15,000 European miners and battery hands, exclusive of officials.

Public opinion is greatly disturbed, as this cessation would gravely effect not only the mining, but the retail and wholesale trade of the city and the values of houses and land. Grants in aid from the Government are deprecated, as similar grants would be claimed by other industries. There is a consensus of opinion that the real remedy is retrenchment at the top, the high costs being principally caused by the excessive salaries and fees of directors, office staffs, and high officials at the mines and in the offices in London and here. The recruiting of tropical natives is strongly protested against, and would only be a repetition of the dismal failure of imported Chinese labour twelve years ago.

The Press and the public alike attach grave blame to the Government for undue taxation of the mining industry not only directly, but by means of railway and other excessive charges. While agreeing that no mining or other industry can be carried on at a loss, the public urge retrenchment of the highly-paid staff and officials to enable the lower-grade mines, down to five penny-weights to yield profits and dividends.

THE PRESIDENT'S RESIGNATION.

SHANGHAI, July 15.

Chu Sai-chong has not been at his office in the Palace for one month now. His resignation notification is still being retained by the Cabinet. Kung Sun-jun has repeatedly asked him to take back his resignation, but Chu Sai-chong has refused. He has now sent a man to Tientsin to repair his residence.

KIRIN TROOPS MOBILISED.

Forty gings of Kirin troops are being mobilised. Martial law has been proclaimed in Changchun, but the people have not declared their independence.

CHU KAI-KIM'S RESIGNATION.

Chu Sai-chong has accepted Chu Kai-kim's resignation. The On Fook Club does not approve the appointment of Chien Nung-fun to succeed him. The Government now propose to appoint Chow Chi-chai or Vong Dai-hsi.

ENTERTAINMENTS.

Printed and Published for THE CONCERNED by GEORGE WILLIAM
CAPN BURNETT, Editor, No. 5, Wyndham Street, Hongkong.